

Suspects in Two D. C. Slayings Are Caught

Senate Votes Guarantee of Prewar Profits to All Business

Pepper's Substitute OPA Bill Is Rejected

Full Cost Markup Extended to All Types of Concerns And Merchandise

The Senate voted yesterday to extend to every item of merchandise, and to every dealer, a guarantee against price ceilings which would reduce prewar profit margins.

Taken in conjunction with previously voted changes in the price control extension measure, it would forbid OPA to require any class of businessman—from the manufacturer down through the retailer—to absorb cost increases.

After adopting the new provision on dealers' profits, the Senate then turned down, 52 to 17, a complete substitute for the pending bill, by Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) Pepper proposed to extend OPA for seven months, until February 1, 1947, and give the President authority to lift controls from any article, at his discretion.

Morse Alone Upholds Pepper

The profit amendment, by Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), was voted 42 to 23. It prohibits imposition of any ceiling price which does not allow retailers and other distributors their cost plus "prewar mark-ups."

Similar provision for dealers in such "conversion" items as automobiles, refrigerators, and radios, which were in short civilian supply during the war, has been written into the bill. On some of these items—automobiles—OPA had required dealers to absorb part of the price increases granted manufacturers to compensate for higher costs.

On Wednesday the Senate had adopted an amendment by Senator Tamm (R., Ohio) requiring that manufacturers' price ceilings reflect 1941 prices plus the industry's average cost increase since that time.

With the exception of Senator Morse (R., Oreg.), Republicans voted solidly against the Pepper substitute.

Kees Predicts "Chaos"

At one point, Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) who voted with Pepper, pounded his desk and shouted that a majority of the Senate had decided to "massacre and crucify" price control. "Six months from now they'll be sorry," he asserted.

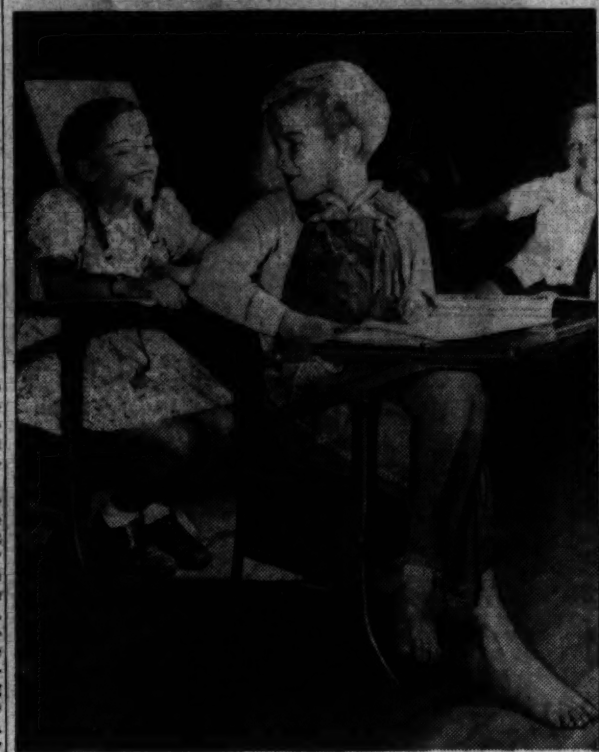
By voice vote, the Senate accepted OPA, Page 2, Column 5.

Goldberger, Ex-FEA Aide, Seized by FBI

New York, June 13 (P)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation said Emanuel Goldberger, former chief licensing officer for the Foreign Economic Administration in Washington, was arrested today on charges of receiving bribes in the alleged diversion of millions of yards of rayon piece-goods from the United States market to Cuban merchants.

E. R. Conroy, special agent of the FBI here, said Goldberger is accused of receiving more than \$50,000 for approving export licenses permitting an export service in New York to export rayon fabric to Cuba. No charges were filed against the firm.

Last Day of School . . .



Post Staff Photo—Ella

JUST WAITING FOR THE BELL—Think back to the days when you were nine years old and were counting the number of warm June days until school closed for the summer. Then put yourself in the places of barefoot Wayne Davis and Barbara Dollinger, sitting at their desks in the little Fairview schoolroom at Fairfax Station, Va., yesterday—the last day of school—with only a few hours left till the bell rings. (Story, Page 2)

Quick Passage, Indiana GOP Of British Loan Names Jenner Seen in House For U.S. Senate

Jesse Jones Urges Provision That Money Be Spent in U. S.

By the Associated Press
Prompt House ratification of the \$375,000,000 British loan was predicted by both Democrats and Republicans last night, after the House Banking Committee approved it by a thumping 20 to 5 vote.

Speaker Rayburn (D., Tex.) told newsmen the loan legislation, already sanctioned by the Senate, 46 to 34, "will pass the House by a comfortable margin."

Representative Wolcott of Michigan, senior banking committee Republican voted for the loan and predicted the House would approve it.

But the opposition, led by three Midwest Republicans—Representative Buffett of Nebraska, Miss Jessie Sumner of Illinois and Smith of Ohio—prepared to carry a slam-bang battle to the House floor. Rayburn said the debate would begin a week from Monday.

The committee vote came after month-long hearings, during which proponents contended the loan is essential to "unshackle" world trade. They said that without this help Britain cannot participate in the Bretton Woods World Bank and Fund, and such efforts at international economic cooperation would fail.

The United States Chamber of Commerce said the loan would make Britain a bulwark against the spread of Communism.

Jesse Jones, Houston, Tex., publisher and former Secretary of Commerce, sent the committee a new message insisting that the United States should require substantial

Willis Steps Aside In Favor of Young Bedford Attorney

Indianapolis, June 13 (P)—William E. Jenner, 37-year-old Bedford attorney, was named Republican candidate for the United States Senate by the State convention today.

His election came after Raymond E. Willis, Indiana's senior Senator, withdrew from the race just before his name was to have been put before the convention.

Jenner defeated Representative Charles M. LaFollette of Evansville, a self-styled radical, 1994 to 105.

Willis, seeing no break in the tightly knit State organization line-up against him, thanked the delegates for honors given him in the past and urged harmony, saying: "We must put aside all differences in November."

Willis, a conservative Republican who publishes a weekly newspaper in Angola, has been in the Senate for one term, having been elected in 1940.

The convention climaxed a campaign high lighted by sharp newspaper criticism of the State organization and its slate of hand-picked

See WILLIS, Page 2, Column 7.

Grain Futures Trading Stopped in Chicago

Chicago, June 13 (P)—The Board of Trade today announced trading would be stopped immediately in all wheat and rye contracts, in July and September corn and July and September barley. Settlement will be at the last market quotation.

(Details on Page 10)

U. S. Offers Atom Energy To Aid Public

Schools, Hospitals, Laboratories to Get Chance to Utilize Materials in Science

By Frank Carey
Oak Ridge, Tenn., June 13 (P)—The Government swung open the gate tonight to the use of atomic energy for benefiting man instead of killing him.

Radioactive substances produced in the uranium ovens where the atomic bomb was born will be distributed for the first time to schools, hospitals and laboratories of science and industry, the Army's Manhattan Project announced.

The new program opens the way for the widespread use of substances which can be detected even though invisible and which therefore may:

1. Shed new light on the processes of human life, both normal and diseased;

2. Provide new information on animal and plant growth and on the way the body uses food and medicine;

3. Help mankind further in making certain products and in tapping the resources of nature.

It also is possible, scientists said, that the substances may be used directly to treat disease.

Restricted to U. S.

The announcement indicated that only institutions in this country will receive them. It said that it probably will be impossible to meet even all of these demands until additional production facilities are built, and "this is not contemplated in the immediate future."

A radioactive substance is one that emits atomic particles, or rays. Radium is an example of one that occurs in nature. Substances are made radioactive in the uranium ovens by being bombarded with atomic projectiles.

Although it said present production of the substances is limited, the War Department declared there is a prospect of "large scale" availability and that application for small amounts could be made immediately by hospitals, universities, industrial and nonindustrial research laboratories and by clinical investigating groups.

"The increased and general distribution," the announcement said, "may well have far-reaching impact."

See ENERGY, Page 2, Column 2.

Told of Sweetheart's Plunge

Leap Victim Phoned Relatives He Intended to End His Life

ARTHUR D. MILLISON AND MRS. DOROTHY MAHONEY
Killed when they plunged from ninth floor of Lafayette Hotel

Arthur D. Millison, weak from loss of blood pouring from his slashed wrists, telephoned relatives of his intention to follow his sweetheart to death out the ninth floor of the Lafayette Hotel early yesterday.

Authorities, probing the double death plunge of the nearly-nude couple from the hotel two blocks from the White House, made that disclosure yesterday.

But over the deaths which ended a six-year love affair still hung the question of whether pretty, 25-year-old Mrs. Dorothy Mahoney,

Ship Unions Challenge Murray Rule

Bridges Holds Out For Extra Penny As Seamen Accept Wage, Hour Gains

BULLETIN
Assistant Secretary of Labor Gibson and CMU Cochairman Joe Curran both said at 8:40 p. m. that the maritime strike deadlock would last all Thursday night.

Harry Bridges' demands for West Coast longshoremen were the snag.

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

CIO President Philip Murray fought left wing marine union leaders all yesterday over calling off tonight's Nation-wide strike.

A tussle over CIO leadership went on inside the battle for improved wages and hours. Both continued into a night meeting.

The seamen settled for a 48-hour week and \$49.50 a month, and that took care of the biggest issue in the 16-day deadlock between unions and operators.

Bridges Wants Extra Penny
But other questions were left: Harry Bridges held out for an extra penny an hour for his West Coast longshoremen.

Joe Curran said the wage-hour terms must apply to passenger ships as well as freighters. Joe Selly wanted relief men and better raises for the radio operators.

Unions Bound Together
Bridges and Curran are co-chairmen of the Committee for Maritime Unity which arose out of the long deadlock over maritime wages and hours. Five of the seven unions in the CMU called a strike for tonight and the other two promised to back it up.

The five were working on contracts and pledged each other that none would sign unless the others did.

So that any one union could force the strike, even if the other four were ready to settle. Unless the pledge is to be broken, and there were no signs of that last night.

Curran's National Maritime Union has made big gains in the negotiations—the new hours and wages may cost ship operators 60

See SHIPS, Page 2, Column 1.

Veto By One 'Unreasonable'

U. S. May Conclude Separate Treaties, Connally Tells Soviets

Byrnes Boards Plane For Conference Of Big Four in Paris

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Secretary of State Byrnes was flying the Atlantic again last night, headed for Paris and another attempt by the Big Four to pave the way for European peace treaties.

The meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers which opens in the French capital tomorrow is a fateful one. It may decide whether the conquerors of Germany can make peace together, or whether the Western Allies will go one way and Russia another.

President Truman dramatized the departure of the American delegation—and also emphasized his affection for "Jimmy" Byrnes—by motorizing to the National Airport for the takeoff.

A jesting remark by Mr. Truman as he was saying farewell started rumors that he might follow Byrnes to Paris. It took a denial by White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross to allay the winged report.

As the members of the delegation were boarding the "Sacred Cow," Mr. Truman's own plane, See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 4.

Senator States Case Before Boarding Paris-Bound Plane

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), yesterday warned Russia there are other means of working out a peace settlement if Big Four Foreign Ministers deadlock again.

Connally issued his thinly veiled warning before stepping into a Paris-bound plane with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

Only one of the three to leave a parting statement, Connally said:

"It is unreasonable to allow a veto by one foreign minister to upset the whole peace program. We should not tolerate such a situation."

Connally called for a "quick and definite agreement" at Paris, but said there are these alternatives if the conference stalemates:

1. The conference "should adjourn and call a peace conference of the 21 nations interested in these treaties."

2. If such a peace conference can be called, See CONNALLY, Page 2, Col. 4.

Cubage Blames His Superiors For Brutality

Lichfield Orders Came From Above, Defendant Testifies

Bad Nauheim, Germany, June 13 (P)—Lieut. Granville Cubage, 27, today denied personal guilt for brutalities to American soldiers in the Lichfield, England, guardhouse and checked to his superior officers all responsibility for disciplinary policies there.

The Oklahoma City officer testified that instructions given Lichfield id prison guards came from Col. James A. Kilian of Highland Park, Ill., former commander of the Tenth Reinforcement Depot at Lichfield. Kilian will go on trial Monday.

Cubage said Kilian—"pounding his desk vigorously"—once ordered him to have a soldier prisoner taken "out to the rifle field range" for a "working over" and cautioned only, "Don't break too many bones."

Says Colonel Coached Testimony
"Everyone knows that on occasions someone's going to get a bump on the head," Cubage quoted Kilian. "There are a lot of things you can get away with. When you take a man out of sight and work him over no one will know it, except the man."

Then, when the trials of guards accused of cruelty began last December in London, Cubage related, Kilian "had me up to his room and told me what I should and shouldn't say 'for the good of everyone.'"

"His theory was to deny everything," the lieutenant testified. "He said we had to stick together and tell the same story."

Lawyers indicated his case would be concluded tomorrow. He is one of six officers accused in the Lichfield cases. Three enlisted men have been convicted, with seven enlisted men yet to be tried.

Cubage is accused specifically of authorizing, aiding and abetting See LICHFIELD, Page 3, Col. 4.

Snead, Penna Take Open Lead

Cleveland, June 13.—Tony Penna, Cincinnati, and Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va., fired subpar 69s today to take a first-round lead in the National Open at Cleveland's Canterbury Golf Club.

A stroke behind the leaders was Mike Turnesa of White Plains, N. Y., who scored his 70 in nine of 36 and 34 "Lord Byron" Nelson, Toledo; Jimmy Demarest of Houston, and Henry Picard, home pro, carded 1 under par 71s. Lew Worsham of Bethesda, Md., carded a 73.

(Details in Sports Section)

Developed by Army New Protective Cloth Will Stop Bullets and Shell Fragments

Cloth that will "stop a bullet" has been developed by the Army, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Ground Force commander, said yesterday.

Devers predicted the protective cloth would prevent many casualties, especially from shell fragments. Other War Department officials explained that the new cloth is superior to light body armor used by air crews during World War II. Details, they said, might be disclosed later.

At the same time the War Department announced that Maj.

Bus Union Counsel Insists On 12-Cent Rise

Warns W.V.M. Drivers Will Strike Unless Demands Are Met

Restoration of the full 12-cent-an-hour wage increase to Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co. to employees was seen by union officials yesterday as the only sure means of averting another strike.

W. D. Homer, counsel for Division 1079, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL), said there is a "strong likelihood of a strike" in the event wage demands are not met. He declined to say when a walkout would come.

At the same time, however, Homer outlined "possibilities" for heading off a strike.

Three-Point Plan

They were:

1. The management could grant the 12 cents hourly pay raise awarded workers, in spite of a Wage Stabilization Board finding trimming the increase to 9 cents hourly.

2. The three-man arbitration panel set up at the end of the last walkout, which ended May 5 after a 10-day tieup, could "rule anew" on the wage question. He said they could cut out "part two" of their See BUS, Page 3, Column 1.

Niagara Falls Police Seize 'War Club' Case Fugitive

Drug Store Killing Figure Is Trapped At South Carolina Home of Relatives

Arrest of two men sought as the killers in two brutal murders which shocked Washington last week were revealed yesterday.

The arrests came within 12 hours of each other—one in Niagara Falls, N. Y., and the other in a small South Carolina village.

The murder suspects are: Reginald J. Wheeler, 26-year-old Negro convict named by his robbery accomplice as the slayer of Maurice L. Bernstein, 52-year-old druggist killed June 5 during a holdup in his store at 1786 Florida ave. nw.

Henry Eisenbarth, 18-year-old Army deserter, sought as the wielder of an Indian war club which was used as the murder weapon in the slaying. June 3 of Don B. Glendening, 42-year-old radio repair man, in his apartment at 321 E. st. ne.

Circulars Trap Eisenbarth
Wheeler was arrested at 5 a. m. at the home of relatives in Saluda, S. C., capping a case which a special squad of Metropolitan detectives cracked wide open in four days, with arrest of Wheeler's accomplice.

In Niagara Falls, two city policemen arrested Eisenbarth in the bar of a cheap downtown hotel at 4:55 p. m., Police Chief Martin T. Considine told The Post.

The policemen, George Truesdale and Roy Daubney, made the arrest after studying circulars and pictures they received yesterday from Inspector Robert J. Barrett, chief of detectives here.

Considine said Truesdale and Daubney remembered seeing a man answering Eisenbarth's description in the downtown area they patrolled. He said the two policemen started canvassing bars, poolrooms and hotels as soon as they reported for duty yesterday at 4 p. m.

Neither Puts Up Fight
Eisenbarth, like Wheeler, offered no resistance when arrested, Considine said.

The young soldier, who went AWOL February 16 from Fort Belvoir, had \$3 on his person when arrested and was wearing Marine trousers and civilian shirt and jacket, Considine said.

Considine said Eisenbarth told them he had with him a jacket and a pair of trousers taken from Glendening's apartment.

The Niagara Falls police chief said the young suspect readily admitted clubbing Glendening to death. Eisenbarth claimed that Glendening, who admitted homosexual interests, had made advances toward him, Considine said.

Considine said Eisenbarth told them he had left Washington on See MURDER, Page 3, Column 6.

3 Convicts Crash Truck, Escape Folsom Prison

Folsom Prison, Calif., June 13 (P)—Three prisoners escaped from Folsom State Prison this afternoon and were believed trapped between forks of the American River, headed either for Auburn or Placerville, Calif.

They escaped at 3 p. m. by crash driving a truck through the back gate of the prison ranch, Arthur L. Oliver, prison business manager, said. On the highway they overpowered the driver of a 1940 green pickup truck, which they were last seen driving across the American River bridge.

Oliver, speaking to Warden Robert Heinze, said the three who escaped were:

Spencer G. French, 30, serving an eight-year term for grand theft; Garland V. Lawrence, 30, serving a nine-year sentence for second-degree burglary, and William A. Horne, 31, serving an eight-year sentence for grand theft.

See ARMY, Page 3, Column 4.

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Arlington Man Chosen as 1946 Ideal Father

Harold Frederic Blackburn, 45, who is "aces high" to his 11-year-old son, has been named Ideal Washington Father of 1946.

The Post newsroom judges had to deliberate among many entries, each excellent in its own way, before making their choice of this year's Ideal Dad. Robert (Bob) Blackburn, who wrote the winning letter, idolizes his father for being a "top pilot" during the war, and wants to grow up to be one, too.

The family lives at 3343 S. Stafford st., Arlington. Blackburn now is manager of the TWA Intercontinental division here. He was an Air Transport Command pilot during the war. Here is the letter which the judges decided was best entry in the contest:

Winning Letter
"Dear Sir: I think Dad could win the ideal father contest. He is a pilot and has flown almost two million miles and has been all over the world dozens of times.

"During the war he flew all the big Army generals and ambassadors on special missions. He was decorated by the Italian government a couple weeks ago. He also flew a TWA Constellation from Washington to Paris in 12 hours last December and set a speed record.

"He plays the piano good, and also tennis. He takes us fishing.

"I have three sisters, Betty Louise, who is 13 years old; Bonnie, who is 5, and Babe, who is just a baby. (Ed. note, 2 months old.)

Once Had "Hot" Band
"My Dad says he once had his own hot band. He is a top pilot



HAROLD F. BLACKBURN
Top among Pops

and I am going to be one, too, when I get older. Dad is good looking and is aces high."

Blackburn was in New York on business yesterday. His wife phoned him from their Arlington home to tell him of his selection, and he declared he thought it was "fine" and that he was "very surprised."

Young Bob didn't tell anyone in the family that he had entered the contest, but, of course, he, too, was happy at the way it all came out. The family will be feted on Sunday, Father's Day, when Jerry Strong, WINX announcer, interviews the Blackburn brood. Later they will be entertained at a dinner at the Statler, and then will be whisked off to a show. To remember the event, Blackburn will be given a plaque, pronouncing him "The Ideal Washington Father of 1946."

SHIPS

From Page 1

million dollars a year—and he might settle if he could get passenger ships into the new contract. Bridges Against Differential.

But the negotiations gave Bridges and his International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union nothing more than the 22 cents an hour offered them by a Government fact-finding board. The ILWU wanted 35 cents an hour, to bring West Coast longshore wages up to the \$1.50 paid on the East Coast. Failing that, Bridges held out for at least 23 cents more—saying AFL longshoremen on the West Coast get \$1.38 an hour now and the CIO will not settle for \$1.37.

These issues—linked as they were with personal and group prestige—endangered the maritime settlement drawn up by War Shipping Administrator Granville Conway. The Government owns about 2400 of the 3100 ships involved in the strike and Conway this week drew up terms for them. Private operators would have to follow them or go without crews.

Murray Acts As Go-Between
Assistant Secretary of Labor John W. Gibson asked CIO President Murray to act as a go-between in talking Conway's terms over with Bridges and Curran. Murray met with the three night before last and spent yesterday at the Labor Department.

The censorship clamped on the maritime peace effort by Secretary Schellenbach was still in effect. All that was given out was that Gibson, Conway and Murray spent several hours in the morning with Frank J. Taylor, chairman of the operators' committee, which was still acting in the name of the Government, but with Conway giving direct orders.

Later all the operators met with the whole CMU. The operators promptly came out and spent more than an hour with Conway, backing up reports that they would insist on written orders.

Vacation Bell Rings Out Happy Days for Pupils of Fairview School

By Michael Frome
Post Reporter

They were a happy lot, waiting only to receive their report cards and to hear the last bell telling them there'd be no more school for whole months to come.

The closing of a country school, the most important event of the year for its 125 pupils, took place yesterday at

Fairview Elementary School, a neat four-room brick building at Fairfax Station, Va.

And even though the old country school had gone modern, with cherry classrooms and electric bells, the attitude of children remained the same. Were they glad this was the last day?

"Yeah!" the boys answered in a chorus.

Didn't they like school? "We hate school."

But 8-year-old Starley Shelton, bare feet and all, said, "We got to go to school, or we wouldn't never get any sense."

Franklin Rowland, 11, added, "Gee, I wish school would last one more day so I could ride my new bicycle over here."

In spite of their anxiety to get on with a summer of play, the children gave their best to the final session. Shortly after 9 the bell rang and they marched into the auditorium from their four classrooms.

The last assembly in the 7-year-old schoolhouse, like the others before it, was prepared by the children themselves. Virginia Blevins, 12, chairman

of the Student Cooperative Association, called the meeting to order and led the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

In a rhythmic Southern drawl, Mary Esther Russell, 11, a native of Tennessee, read a Bible selection, from the Book of St. Luke, which she had picked herself. She read the parable of the unjust steward and then hurried to her place.

Then Colby Collier, 9, son of the principal, Mrs. Dorothy Collier, and his cousin, Betty Jane, 11, were commended for being the only students without a single absence during the year.

Awards of five-dollar bills for being the outstanding seventh graders were presented to Virginia Blevins and Margaret Adams, 13. Certificates were given to the 13 members

of the Safety Patrol, who took the smaller children home during the year.

Fourteen students of the seventh grade, who can go no farther at Fairview, will enter the eighth grade at Fairfax High School in the fall.

Mrs. Collier rang the last bell.

The students came tearing out, shouting: "I passed. I'm promoted. No more school!"



BEST PUPILS—Margaret Adams, 13, (left) and Virginia Blevins, 12, Fairview's two outstanding students of the school year, receive honor certificates from the principal, Mrs. Dorothy B. Collier. They wore new white dresses for the occasion



READING THE BIBLE—Opening the last day's assembly, Mary Esther Russell, 11, reads a verse from Luke to the students. Behind her at the desk are Virginia Blevins, president of the class, and Betty Jane Collier. This was a solemn moment in the happy closing of school



FLOWERS FOR TEACHER—Betty Jane Kidwell, 7, one of the youngsters in the second grade, had a bouquet of spring flowers for teacher, Miss Jeanette Parks. All in the second were glad school was over for the summer, but they didn't forget how nice teacher had been

ENERGY

From Page 1

portance in peacetime research in physics, chemistry, metallurgy and the medical sciences."

Relating a story of accomplishment rivaling the dreams of the ancient alchemists, the Manhattan engineer district gave details on the production of approximately 100 different "radioisotopes"—radio-active forms of common and rare elements produced in the uranium chain-reacting "atom pile" at Oak Ridge.

It said that in the production of certain isotopes, the uranium ovens could "far outdistance" the output of a cyclotron—the so-called "atom smasher" instrument used even before the war for making minute quantities of radio-active substances.

For some things, like radio-active carbon—which is in great demand by researchers—the uranium pile can be made "equivalent in production to hundreds of cyclotrons," the announcement said.

The statement added that production of all isotopes will be increased as rapidly as possible. Declaring that "the paucity of isotopes under the cyclotron processes before the war limited the scope of research done and the number of persons using radioisotopes," the announcement said:

More Advances Expected

"Now, with the prospect of radio-active isotopes being made on a large scale, even more important advances (than were made with the cyclotron) are expected in all sciences by their use."

The materials will be made available at "a reasonable charge," the Army said, adding: "Although many isotopes are expensive to produce . . . research program quantities of important scientific institution."

Manhattan officers told a reporter that the isotopes will require special handling because some are capable of producing 37 billion radiations a second, with each ray having energies up to 2,500,000 electron volts. The "half-life" of the materials ranges from several hours to more than 30 years. (The "half-life" of a radioactive sub-

stance is the time required for it to lose one-half its radioactivity.)

Distribution will be made only to institutions whose applications are approved by committees of civilian and Manhattan project scientists.

The radioisotopes will be used in two important ways, the announcement said:

First, as tracer atoms or "tracers" for following the course of atoms in chemical, biological and technical processes.

"And possibly second, after considerable research, as therapeutic agents for the treatment of certain special diseases."

Dead Ex-Convict Identified as Killer Of Millionaire

Boston, June 13 (INS).—Police announced tonight that a comparison of fingerprints proved definitely that George E. Hardy, a former convict, was the slayer of 74-year-old William A. Whitcomb.

Hardy committed suicide in his Westfield, N. J., home Monday night, 11 hours after the multimillionaire president of the Great Northern Paper Co. was shot to death in his Boston office.

The possibility another person may have been involved was raised by police, who pointed out Hardy never had any connection with Whitcomb's company, yet knew much about it.

Among other things, he apparently drew up the contract, bearing his name and found on Whitcomb's death, which was for life employment of a superintendent of the Great Northern Mills at Millinocket, Me.

As for motive, detectives expressed belief Hardy was unbalanced, in which case no formal "motive" might ever be discovered.

Police investigation disclosed that Hardy had been arrested 12 times and once served a term for embezzlement.

CONNALLY

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not agree, "I see no other alternative except the making of separate treaties with the nations affected."

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin adopted much the same tone in London Wednesday. Bevin bluntly threatened that Britain would act independently of Russia, if necessary, to speed the writing of European peace treaties.

Following the breakdown of the last foreign ministers' conference, Secretary Byrnes had suggested another step.

If Russia blocked the calling of a peace conference, Byrnes threatened an invitation to the General Assembly of the United Nations to step in and make recommendations as to the peace.

Connally, like Vandenberg an "advisor" to Byrnes at the last foreign ministers' showdown, as both will be at the next, again challenged the authority of the foreign ministers to make the peace.

"U. S. Is Not in a Bloc"

He concluded on this note: "The United States is not in a bloc with Great Britain or any other European nation. We are not only not a member of any bloc, but we are opposed to the formation of blocs by other states. We believe that in a strong United Nations lies our best hope for world peace."

"We are opposed to economic, political or military monopolies by any nation or power on earth. Hitler with his national socialism dreamed that he could rule the world. Mussolini and his fascism toyed with a similar ambition."

BYRNES

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Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) called out to the Chief Executive: "Get a special plane and come over and see us."

"I might do that," said Mr. Truman, smiling.

Later, at the White House, Secretary Ross said that Mr. Truman had not the slightest intention of going to Paris. For those familiar with the President's thinking, no explanation was needed. He has stated repeatedly that he has no plans for going overseas for another Big Three meeting, although he will always be glad to receive a visit from Generalissimo Stalin or other leaders.

Before yesterday's takeoff, the President held a conference at the White House with Secretary Byrnes and his two advisers, Senator Connally and Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.). He then motored with them to the airport.

Connally Urges Speed on Draft
As he was shaking Byrnes' hand just before the takeoff at 12:26 p. m., Mr. Truman said:

"Goodbye, Jim. Good luck to you."

"Goodbye, God bless you," said Byrnes, feelingly.

Senator Connally, just before leaving, expressed the hope that Congress would take prompt action on the bill to extend Selective Service. He said that, in view of America's foreign commitments and far-flung possessions, the draft-extension legislation ought to be enacted "speedily."

Th "Sacred Cow," when it took off yesterday, carried the following persons, in addition to Secretary Byrnes and the two Senators: Benjamin V. Cohen, counselor of the State Department; Mrs. Connally, Mrs. Vandenberg, and Miss Cassie Connor, Byrnes' personal secretary.

Among those who gathered at the airport to bid the party goodbye were Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug, Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, Henri Bonnet, the French Ambassador; Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, the President's military aide, and Capt. Clark Clifford, the naval aide.

Secretary Byrnes and his fellow travelers were to have dinner in Newfoundland, and then continue on to Paris.

OPA

From Page 1

cepted an amendment by Lucas re-securing the Price Administrator to obtain approval from the U. S. District Attorney before instituting proceedings in any district for OPA violations.

The Illinois Senator said the fault of OPA lay with the Administration, not with the law.

He asserted that the Senate bill guaranteed "inflation in the very near future," and he told his colleagues that there was "going to be chaos and disorder in this country" which would make what we were "going through now seem infinitesimal."

Senator Ball (R., Minn.) told the Senate he had voted for every amendment offered in hopes of "crippling OPA" and that he would vote against the resulting bill because he believed the "best thing that could happen" would be to let OPA die at the end of this month.

He said that recovery could not begin until controls were lifted.

Nearly two hours of debate, some of it angry, were required before approval by voice vote of a compromise amendment that would allow the Secretary of Agriculture to divert grain intended for foreign relief for use in areas in this country short of dairy and poultry feed.

Administration Scores Once
New England and Pacific Northwest Senators had urged that the Secretary be directed to purchase and distribute grains for feed.

Without even a roll call, the Senate voted in an amendment by Senator Moore (R., Okla.) to lift controls on petroleum and its products at the end of this month. Moore and other oil State Senators argued that supplies were bigger than demand, leaving "no reason" for ceilings.

The Administration won one victory as the Senate tied restriction after restriction on the price agency. It beat back a sweeping amendment to take controls off virtually everything but rents and minerals.

Thirty Democrats, 20 Republicans and one Progressive joined to send down to defeat, 51 to 21, this

move by Senator Thomas, (D., Okla.). Backing the Oklahoma amendment were 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

It was the first major Administration victory in three days of Senate struggle over legislation to give OPA a new year of life, but with greatly reduced powers. The present price control law expires June 30.

Accepted by voice vote was an amendment lifting price ceilings off tobacco and tobacco products June 30. Senator Hoyer, (D., N. C.), who offered it, declared he did not "apprehend the action would bring any advance in the price of cigarettes."

As the Senate version of the OPA extension took more definite shape, some labor unions and organized consumer groups set up a cry for President Truman to veto it. Their hope was that Congress then would adopt a simple resolution extending the present price law without changes.

Must Compromise Differences
Thomas, one of OPA's sharpest critics, predicted to reporters that a veto would mean the end of OPA. He said he did not believe there was the slightest chance Congress would extend the law without change under any circumstances.

The final form of the measure to be sent the President will have to be worked out in a compromise between the Senate and the House on widely differing measures.

The House voted only a nine months extension for OPA, compared with the year in the Senate bill.

The House left meat, poultry and dairy products under price control, whereas the Senate bill calls for lifting ceilings on them at the end of this month.

Both bills contain provisions aimed to assure that manufacturers get normal profits, by pre-war standards, on their products, but the mechanisms vary greatly.

Both also call for reduced food subsidies but again there are major differences. The Senate measure would allow subsidies to continue until next May 1, while the House bill would end them Jan. 1.

COST

From Page 1

restaurant continuing to offer meals, food items or beverages at and below the middle price of the class in which the item falls."

The provision with respect to food made up largely of price-exempt materials was designed to reflect the full amount of higher costs of such materials. An OPA spokesman said he did not think this provision would materially raise restaurant prices because so few items are now exempt from price control. However, its effect would be substantial if Congressional plans to exempt meat and other items from price control go into effect.

Flash Dinners to Cost More
Most flash dinners, including those containing lobster, shrimp and crab meat, will be affected. These items are control-free as are most all canned vegetables and all fresh berries.

To explain the order to restaurant and hotel dining room proprietors, the District OPA and the Washington Restaurant Association have called a joint meeting at 8:30 o'clock tonight at the United States Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H st. n.w. Both OPA and the restaurant association reported hundreds of calls yesterday from restaurant owners seeking clarification of the order.

The changes in pricing, the OPA said, were recommended by the National Restaurant Industry Advisory Committee and were adopted so that restaurants could serve items otherwise exempt from price control, without being restricted to a ceiling that might cause them financial loss.

In commenting on the changes

WILLIS

From Page 1

candidates, all of whom were swept into nomination.

Willis, who had taken little part in the campaign until the closing days, also opened up on the organization.

LaFollette had joined the newspapers in criticizing the State organization for naming a slate of candidates instead of leaving the convention open to all and had criticized the handling of State liquor permits.

Jenner had taken no stand on major issues, for which he had been chided by LaFollette.

The youthful candidate is an Army veteran of World War II and has had wide experience in politics. He resigned from the State Republican chairmanship to make the Senate race. In 1944 he served briefly in the U. S. Senate, filling out a short term after the death of Senator Frederick Van Nuys, a Democrat.

The Democratic convention June 23 will name a candidate to oppose Jenner.

Boy, 15, Drowned In Potomac; Friend Fails to Save Him

An unidentified Negro boy, 15, drowned in the Potomac River yesterday at the foot of O st., after a companion failed in an attempt to rescue him.

Police described the youth at 5 feet, 7 inches tall, weighing about 115 pounds. He was wearing dark blue trousers and a brown-striped Jersey shirt, brown socks and black shoes. Only identification on the body was a laundry mark in the trousers.

Jackson Sees King Haakon

Oslo, June 13 (AP).—Justice Robert H. Jackson had lunch with King Haakon at the royal palace today and then went pleasure driving in the late Vidkun Quisling's automobile. Jackson is here on vacation.

Men, Women! Old at 40, 50, 60! Get Pep

Feel Years Younger, Full of Vim

Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Do you blame it on a little getting up with Centre has done. Containing tonic pump need get 40. Do you blame it on a little getting up with Centre has done. Containing tonic pump need get 40. Do you blame it on a little getting up with Centre has done. Containing tonic pump need get 40.

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Looks Complicated—and It Is



An extraction apparatus for use with highly radioactive pile products is tested by John Rauscher before installation inside one of the heavy concrete-walled "hot rooms." The complicated gadget is typical of many devices developed on the Manhattan project. Note that next to his identification badge, Rauscher wears a film badge, worn continually around the Clinton laboratory by workers to record their radiation exposures

\$44,000 Is Strewn Along Railroad as Mail Sack Bursts

Libertyville, Ill., June 13 (AP).

Currency totaling \$44,000, ranging in denominations from \$1 to \$100, was scattered along the Milwaukee Railroad right of way today after a mail sack burst on the station platform.

Most of the shipment, consigned to the Lake County National Bank of Libertyville, was believed to have been recovered by a growing crowd of persons who gathered up enough to fill a bushel basket and several smaller containers.

The sack, dropped from a Milwaukee train, rolled under the wheels of the coaches and was cut in two.

IN ALL-METAL CANS

ORIGINAL FLAVOR RETAINED

Recommended by Dentists Generally

On Sale Everywhere

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 16 million of microscopic filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to rest up at night. Frequent awakenings during the night are a warning sign that your kidneys are overworked. Don't neglect this condition and let it become a permanent one. When disorder of kidney function persists, it may also cause nagging headache, rheumatic pain, loss of sleep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, backache and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's gives happy relief and will help the 16 million of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Men, Women! Old at 40, 50, 60! Get Pep

Feel Years Younger, Full of Vim

Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Do you blame it on a little getting up with Centre has done. Containing tonic pump need get 40. Do you blame it on a little getting up with Centre has done. Containing tonic pump need get 40. Do you blame it on a little getting up with Centre has done. Containing tonic pump need get 40.

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Umberto Quits Italy, Charges Cabinet Trick

Rome, June 13 (AP).—King Umberto 2d, dressed like a businessman, waved a dramatic farewell to a group of weeping friends today and flew into exile after charging that the Italian cabinet had usurped his powers in a "revolutionary gesture."

In a proclamation, the 41-year-old Umberto, who was King for little more than a month, declared he was abandoning Italian soil only to avert civil war.

The four-engine plane carrying Umberto and his party landed in Barcelona at 2:50 p. m. (3:50 p. m., Eastern Daylight Time) tonight, a dispatch from the Spanish city said. This account said Umberto was expected to spend the night in Barcelona and continue on Friday to Lisbon, his eventual destination.

Rome and the nation reacted calmly. His departure had been preceded by three days of violent clashes.

Illegal Act Laid to Cabinet

In his bitterly phrased proclamation, made public five hours after his departure, Umberto charged that the cabinet had acted illegally in naming Premier Alcide de Gasperi provisional chief of state while he still was on the throne. This action of the cabinet early today provoked the showdown.

With the Supreme Court generally expected to reaffirm definitely the Republican victory in the June 2 plebiscite, Umberto's proclamation was interpreted as a last move by monarchists to lay the groundwork for the eventual return of the crown by charging that the republic was installed by a coup d'état. Gen. Adolfo Infante, the King's aide de camp, said that Umberto would in any event consider himself still the legal chief of state until the court gives a ruling on Monarchist charges that the plebiscite which ousted the House of Savoy was tainted with fraud. The court is expected to hand down its decision June 18.

Implementing his statement that he was leaving Italy to avoid civil war, Umberto declared he was releasing from their oath of loyalty to the crown—"but not to the nation"—all those who had sworn it. These are mostly members of the armed forces.

There was no immediate reaction from De Gasperi on Umberto's proclamation. It was announced that De Gasperi would address the country shortly before noon tomorrow.

Umberto was dressed in a gray business suit and wore a gray hat when he arrived at Ciampino airfield for his departure. Moving among the small groups of people surrounding the plane the King shook hands with his friends or kissed individuals on the cheek.

As the King's plane passed over Rome the royal flag which had flown from the topmost turret of the royal palace since 1870 was slowly lowered. A witness at the brief ceremony said a functionary knelt the flag as it dropped into his arms and sadly carried it away.

Umberto's proclamation said: "I raised my protest against the violence which has been committed—a protest made in the name of the crown and of all the people, both at home and abroad, who have the right to see their destiny determined with respect for law and in a way which should dispel every doubt and every suspicion."

Cabinet Action "Revolutionary"
He described the cabinet's action as "revolutionary," and accused the government of "assuming by a unilateral and arbitrary act powers which do not belong to it."

De Gasperi's elevation, he added, confronted him with the alternative "of provoking bloodshed or of yielding to violence."

In this dilemma, the king said, he felt it was his duty to leave "the soil of my country in the hope of saving Italians from new griefs and new pains."

In the interest of the country's unity, Umberto urged his supporters and those "whose soul is rebel against injustice" to follow his own example in seeking to avoid dissension. "Discord," he warned, not only would jeopardize unity of the country but "might render more onerous the conditions of peace."

BUS

From Page 1

findings which makes wage boosts contingent upon prior approval by the WSB.

The Wage Stabilization Board could reconsider the entire wage question, either on a petition from the arbitration board or the union itself.

Davis Upholds WSB
Homer's first suggestion was immediately ruled out, when Manuel J. Davis, new chairman of the transit firm's board, announced the company would abide by the WSB's decision slashing wage increases to 9 cents hourly.

Homer's second suggestion, that the arbitration board reconsider the whole question, also appeared unlikely. G. Allen Dash, Jr., chairman, contacted in Philadelphia, said the board would take no action. He said the board was in temporary recess but might get together next week.

According to spokesmen for the Wage Stabilization Board, no petition for reconsideration of the case has been submitted. They explained that the 12-cent boost was slashed to 9 cents to maintain a 7-cent an hour established differential between the Virginia firm and the Capital Transit Co. in favor of Capital Transit workers.

Workers met Wednesday and early yesterday morning to discuss the wage issue but voted to call a 48-hour strike pending new developments. It was understood employees will be polled on a strike tomorrow.

The King Goes to Exile



Associated Press Wirephoto

OLD AND NEW—As King Umberto (right), dethroned ruler of Italy, waved farewell yesterday from his plane at Ciampino Airport, Rome, for a flight to Lisbon and exile, Premier Alcide de Gasperi (above) assumed new powers as acting chief of state in a temporary compromise solution of the government crisis in Italy. De Gasperi was authorized by cabinet order to take over.

Mother Cabrini Canonized as First U. S. Saint

Vatican City, June 13 (AP).—A semipublic consistory approved unanimously today the canonization of Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini of Chicago, who on July 7 formally will become the first United States citizen elevated to sainthood in the Roman Catholic Church.

The canonization in St. Peter's of the nun who founded the Institute of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was endorsed by 20 cardinals and 40 archbishops attending the ceremony at which three others were also approved for the sainthood.

They were Bernardino Realino, an Italian Jesuit who died in 1616; Gen. Adolfo Infante, the King's aide de camp, said that Umberto would in any event consider himself still the legal chief of state until the court gives a ruling on Monarchist charges that the plebiscite which ousted the House of Savoy was tainted with fraud. The court is expected to hand down its decision June 18.

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BUS
From Page 1
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LOAN

From Page 1

collateral. The British, he said, should pledge "some of their profitable investments in this country."

His telegram arrived, however, five minutes after the committee approved the financial agreement.

More Than Mere Loan
Announcing the vote, Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) told newsmen: "The financial agreement is not a loan to Britain alone, but it is intended to do away with restrictive controls on foreign exports which have been so disastrous to our foreign commerce; to eliminate Empire preferences; to prevent the dollar pool in the sterling area; and thus allow American producers to send their goods where they desire throughout the world."

On the other hand, Representative Barry of New York, lone committee Democrat opposing the loan, issued a statement saying it was in reality a gift.

"A good share of that money will come from taxes paid into the United States Treasury by American Jews," he said. "If that loan should pass the House, I wonder if Mr. Bevin (British Foreign Minister) would be as much opposed to taking their money as he is opposed to granting them their rights promised under the Balfour Declaration."

Voting against the loan were three Republicans, Representatives Buffett, Smith and Miss Sumner; one Democrat, Barry, and one Progressive, Representative Hull of Wisconsin.

Jones Urges Collateral
In his new message to the committee Jones said: "I want us to have security to the extent that the British are in position to give it."

"For that part of the loan which is not so secured I think the money should be spent in this country, principally for our surplus farm products, so that at least our farmers and workers will benefit by the loss our Government is certain to sustain."

"Otherwise the money will be used against us in trading with other countries. I seriously question whether the agreement made by the executive departments who negotiated the loan gives any assurance against British money blocks, or that it will do away with British Empire preferences in foreign trading."

The Gallup Poll
Slight Majority Favors Draft Of Strikers in Vital Fields

By George Gallup
Director of American Institute of Public Opinion
Princeton, N. J., June 13.—With the question of labor legislation dominating public thought, one fact stands out: a substantial segment of the American people are willing to support extreme measures in order to win industrial peace.

Although the President's proposal to draft workers into the Army if they refused to work in a Government-seized essential industry brought a storm of opposition on his head from both extreme liberals and conservatives, among the American voters polled slightly more favor the idea than oppose it.

An earlier preliminary check of opinion, taken by telegraph across the Nation immediately after the President first offered the proposal, showed a higher vote in favor of it than is found in the present follow-up poll taken after the idea had been more widely discussed.

The telegraphic survey showed a slight majority voting approval of the proposal. Today, while the vote of approval falls short of a majority, the preponderant number among the voters interviewed continues in favor of the idea.

The question in both surveys: President Truman has proposed that employers and employees who refuse to run strike-bound essential industries taken over by the Government be drafted into the armed forces and sent back to their jobs. Do you approve or disapprove of this?

Iran Solves Azerbaijan, Kurd Issues

Tehran, June 13 (AP).—Ghazi Mohammed, leader of the so-called Kurdish Independent Republic, and his followers have "pledged renewed allegiance to the Iranian Central Government," the Iranian foreign office announced today.

On Tuesday the foreign office announced a settlement of the dispute with the self-proclaimed autonomous government of Azerbaijan Province, in which the provincial regime recognized the authority of the Tehran government.

Meanwhile, the Tudeh (leftist) Party newspaper Rahbar reported new details on the settlement of the Azerbaijan problem in Tabriz negotiations between Azerbaijan Premier Pishavari and Prince Moazzafir Firouz, Iranian propaganda minister. The foreign office had said agreement had been reached on the basis of Iranian Premier Ahmad Qavam's seven-point program announced some weeks ago.

Rahbar said there also were four supplementary decisions: That the Azerbaijan government be named by the central government would be chosen from a list of nominees submitted from Tabriz; the Azerbaijan "national parliament" would become a provisional council; owners of lands controlled by the Tudeh government for division among peasants would be reimbursed from the provincial treasury; and that Azerbaijan irregular troops would be taken into the national gendarmerie for service within Azerbaijan.

In Moscow, the newspaper Pravda charged that the British Ambassador in Tehran had brought heavy pressure, accompanied by threats, Premier Qavam, and that he had expressed particular dissatisfaction over the rapprochement between spokesmen in London said the Pravda article was "a typical piece of USSR propaganda."

LICHFIELD
From Page 1
the imposition of cruel and unusual punishment on guardhouse prisoners.

He admitted instructing guards that they "could use their clubs on prisoners in case of mutiny or disorder," but denied he ever said they could "beat men to the floor," as several witnesses testified.

"I never authorized kicking prisoners," he insisted, and "I told guards they should not ever strike prisoners with their hands."

Asked if he had given disciplinary instructions to guards, Cubage said: "I complied with Major Lohmeyer's orders to pass Kilian's instructions on the guards."

Maj. Richard E. Lohmeyer of East Pittsburgh, Pa., was identified as Lichfield provost marshal. He also is awaiting trial.

ARMY
From Page 1
equally with the Air Force and the Navy. All commanders, he said, are keeping their planning flexible to profit by any future scientific progress.

"We believe we might have to send an airborne force to destroy an enemy's atomic plant," he said, "possibly sacrificing the whole expedition. Then the infantry would have to go in and fight on the ground with modern weapons first, as they did in World War II."

"Artillery as we know it very probably will be replaced by some kind of rocket. However, long-range guided missiles are not just outside the door. We think they are at least five years away, unless their development is hastened by an emergency."

Red Baptists Expected
Stockholm, Sweden, June 13 (AP). Delegates from the Baptist churches of Russia are expected to attend the International Baptist Congress opening here today. The Congress said Russia had accepted the invitation to send delegates. Their attendance will be the first time Russian Baptists have joined their fellow believers outside Russia.

His Wife Killed In Hotel Plunge



CAPT. HAYNES MAHONEY, JR., husband of Mrs. Dorothy Mahoney, killed in a nine-floor plunge from the Lafayette Hotel, is serving with the American Army of Occupation in Germany. The War Department revealed yesterday permission was granted to his wife and their daughter to join him there, May 23. Mrs. Mahoney was preparing to leave next week, according to her mother, Mrs. Tabitha Cox.

LEAP

From Page 1

crushed chest and internal injuries. Millison, former owner of a garage at 3328 Sherman ave. n.w., telephoned his death message to a brother, Clyde R. Millison, who lives at the home of Millison's estranged wife, 203 Powhatan rd., Brookside Manor, Md.

The brother, talked "several minutes" in an effort to dissuade Millison from suicide, he said yesterday. Millison was almost incoherent at times, the brother said, and told him that "Dottie has already taken her life and now I'm going to take mine."

Clyde Millison said he then called his brother's wife to the telephone while he went to a neighbor's home to call police. Mrs. Millison, mother of the dead man's three children, was in seclusion yesterday.

Shortly after the tragedy, Lawrence E. Barnes, night manager of the hotel, said he heard the brother, Clyde, say Millison had told him "I have disposed of her and now I am going to dispose of myself." Barnes said yesterday he "wasn't sure of the exact quotation" and Clyde told reporters he had not made the statement that way.

Millison not only failed to heed his brother's pleas, but refused to listen to entreaties of two policemen who talked with him a half hour through the locked door of the hotel room.

At the time of the telephone call to his brother, the broken body of Mrs. Mahoney was sprawled on the gravel-covered roof of the first-floor dining room projection.

Blood Splattered Room
Blood, apparently from Millison's slashed wrist, splattered the room and dripped from the window sill. Occupants of the room below telephoned the manager when they saw the blood. In the room, police found an unloaded foreign-made revolver and a blood-smeared razor blade. A box of 22 caliber bullets, which did not fit the gun, also was found.

Millison told the two police who hammered at his locked door that he intended to jump.

Meanwhile, firemen were attempting to spread a life net on the dining room roof, but leaped toward the walls and safety as Millison threw a chair out the window, shouted "look out, here I come" and then jumped. His body landed about 3 feet from that of Mrs. Mahoney.

Dr. Rosenberg said he died of internal injuries.

A coroner's jury will be sworn in today, but death certificates are being withheld pending further examination of the bodies and the wishes of relatives.

Suit Threatens Contract With Mine Foremen

By the Associated Press
A major segment of the soft coal industry yesterday challenged the right of the Government to contract with John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers for the unionization of nine foremen.

A suit to restrain such action was filed in Federal District Court by Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. and industry officials told reporters several other large companies would take similar joint steps.

The Jones & Laughlin suit, in addition, asks the court to prevent the National Labor Relations Board from putting into effect its decision permitting the unionization of certain nine foremen and other supervisory employees.

Negotiations already underway
The Coal Mines Administration, operating the Government-seized soft coal pits, already has started negotiations with a branch of the UMW on a contract for supervisors at four Jones & Laughlin mines in western Pennsylvania.

A statement, issued by representatives of Jones & Laughlin and other coal companies, asserted that the coal industry contends that a Government agreement on unionization "would, in effect, close the door against future legal action by the industry in support of its legal rights in connection with the issue of unionization of mine supervisory people."

A strike by mine foremen over the issue of unionization paralyzed the industry last October. Lewis called it off then, saying he did so "in the public interest" and that the controversy would be settled at a "more appropriate time."

Provided in Contract
The contract between Lewis and the Coal Mines Administration, which ended the recent 59-day coal strike, provided for unionization of the foremen in line with the National Labor Relations Board's decision in a case involving 150 supervisors at four Jones & Laughlin mines in western Pennsylvania.

A legal advisor to the industry, John Corcoran, of Pittsburgh, said in the statement issued by the companies: "When great emergencies cause the Government to seize private property, it... must not be biased in its judgment or its actions but must preserve the full rights, legal and moral, of both the union and the owners."

"To award the union in this case the right to collectively bargain for the industry's mine supervisory employees... before the full status of the issue has been established in the courts could not be taken as other than a position of bias and unfairness to the industry, whose interests the Government should protect."

MURDER
From Page 1
the day Glendening was murdered and had been living in Niagara Falls on \$70 which he took from Glendening's clothing.

Two days ago—before Niagara Falls police received the "fyers" sent out by Barrett—Eisenbarth walked into the Niagara Falls police headquarters and reported a car had been stolen from him, Considine declared.

A native of The Bronx, N. Y., Eisenbarth had been object of a search throughout the East since he was ordered held in absentia for action by the grand jury June 7.

Capture of Wheeler in the South Carolina village came when three members of the special police squad joined Saluda authorities in surrounding the house.

They were Detective Sergts. Walter D. Perry, Nunzio Bonaccorsy and Harold G. Hoffman. Wheeler was taken without a struggle after he had fled to the roof. Detective Sgt. Joseph Hunt, fourth member of the squad, remained in Washington.

Korean on Air
Ed Hart, WINX commentator, will interview Yongjeung Kim, president of the Korean Kim Institute tonight over WINX, 7:30 to 7:45 p. m.

Bonds Urged as Father's Gift

Savings Bonds will make ideal gifts to father on Father's Day, W. J. Waller, chairman of the District Savings Bonds Division, declared yesterday.

"Such gifts will exalt both the donor and the recipient by lifting the gift to the level of a sound contribution to our national welfare," he said, while urging all District residents to purchase as many Savings Bonds as possible during this month's bond campaign in memory of D-Day in France.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt yesterday urged the Nation as a whole to buy Savings Bonds because "everyone who buys these bonds will help himself as well as the country."

"At this time we have more money and fewer goods for which

to spend the money. We should not buy anything we do not absolutely need, because the goods are needed to rehabilitate people in other parts of the world," she explained.



TAY-KOF
Washing Powder
For dishes, laundry, floors and walls.

POLISH SILVER WITHOUT RUBBING!
Fill pan, preferably aluminum, with hot water. Add enough Rain Drops to make water deep blue. Soak silver 1/2 hour. Tarnish and stains disappear even from deeply etched patterns. Keep all your silver lovely always.

YOUR GROCER HAS RAIN DROPS 1 1/2 LB. PKG.
To enjoy each bite to the full, sprinkle your tender spring onions and crisp red radishes generously with Sterling Salt.

This "SALTY SALT" enhances the garden goodness of all fresh vegetables—at your table and in your kitchen, too.

RAIN DROPS
THE SKY BLUE POWDER AMERICA'S WASH WORD FOR DISHES & LAUNDRY

BEAT THE BLACK MARKET !!
USE COLLEGE INN CHICKEN A LA KING

Serves 6
COLLEGE INN CHICKEN A LA KING, SOUTHERN STYLE
1 lb. COLLEGE INN CHICKEN A LA KING
1 can Condensed Cream of Mushroom Soup
6 slices boiled ham
6 slices buttered toast

Combine mushroom soup (without adding water) with Chicken a la King; heat in double boiler. Broil ham slices, or saute in bacon fat. Serve slice of ham on buttered toast; top with Chicken a la King.

COLLEGE INN
The Original
CHICKEN A LA KING
Made with pure whipping cream
Ample supply at your grocer's now

CONTAINS 30% MORE CHICKEN

"Gentle" as its HONEY-MELLOWED FLAVOR!

Here's a health tip for all the family. One glass of Lake Shore Honey-Mellowed Prune Juice at breakfast—another glass at bedtime. Simple, easy, pleasant! And, in addition, Lake Shore Honey-Mellowed Prune Juice is rich in iron plus Vitamins B and C. Try Lake Shore morning and night for 2 weeks and feel the difference!

MOTHERS! Serve LAKE SHORE WITH MILK HALF AND HALF Kiddies Love It!

1 GLASS OF BREAKFAST 1 GLASS OF BEDTIME

Diaperwite

LOOK FOR IT IN BABY DEPT.

"MAKE IT A MILLION!"
MAKE A CAREER OF AVIATION!

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS FINE PROFESSION NOW!

The finest training with the latest equipment in the field of aviation is yours in the U. S. Army Air Forces. Good pay while you learn. Over three-quarters of a million have already joined the new Regular Army. **MAKE IT A MILLION!** Get full facts at your nearest Army Camp or Post, or U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

MOTHER! NO BOILING..NO SCRUBBING
Sank 'Em! Rinse 'Em! Wipe 'Em!

—NOT ONLY FOR DIAPERS BUT ALL BABY'S WHITE THINGS UP TO AGE 6
Why boil and scrub diapers? Why use harsh soaps? Instead, switch to Disaperwite—the original "diaper wash." Sank all white things clean, whiter. Protects against harmful chafing, helps avoid skin inflammation caused by irritating detergents. Deodorizes as it cleans. Remember, there is no shortage of Disaperwite!

At all chain, drug, department and grocery stores.

Diaperwite
LOOK FOR IT IN BABY DEPT.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SOME OF THOSE who have sat inside Supreme Court confidential conferences believe that two factors were behind Justice Robert Jackson's sudden flare-up against his associate, Justice Hugo Black.

They are: 1. Jackson's own nerve-racking job at Nuernburg and his keen disappointment over not being appointed Chief Justice; 2. A conspiracy by certain groups in the U.S.A. to nullify the hard-hitting liberal opinions of Justice Black.

Most people don't realize it, but Jackson has suffered three bitter political disappointments, and in one previous case he lashed back bitterly—though privately—at a man who helped disappoint him.

Disappointment No. 1 was when Jackson wanted to be Governor of New York. It was Roosevelt's idea that this would groom Jackson as the next White House incumbent. However, FDR couldn't whip the New York politicians into line, so it was promised that Jackson would become Attorney General instead.

This was Disappointment No. 2. For Frank Murphy, then defeated as Governor of Michigan, was appointed Attorney General instead. Jackson never got over this and balled out privately against Frank Murphy.

Disappointment No. 3 came when Chief Justice Hughes retired. Jackson had been under the impression that he had a White House promise to be Hughes' successor. But, like the candidates at Chicago in 1944 who thought they had FDR's blessing as his vice presidential

running-mate, Jackson found that Harlan Fiske Stone was made Chief Justice instead.

Felix Frankfurter Feud

SINCE THEN, Jackson has labored under the impression that he was next in line after Stone retired, and his close friend, Justice Frankfurter did his level best to secure the appointment for him.

However, Secretary of the Treasury Vison was appointed instead—and at a time when Jackson was carrying an almost impossible burden at the Nuernburg war trials. Things have not been going well at Nuernburg. What was expected to be a grand show has turned into a fiasco. So news of the Vison appointment apparently was too much.

In addition, friends of both Jackson and Black suggest that some meddling of the usually gentle-mannered Jackson must have been done from Washington.

For a long time, Frankfurter has been the quiet spearhead of the anti-Black faction on the Supreme Court. Actually, relations between Jackson and Black have appeared outwardly cordial during confidential court sessions.

Every noon the court adjourns to its private dining room for lunch, and every Saturday the justices gather for a long private session to iron out their opinions. At these private sessions there have been differences of opinion between Black and Jackson, but except for one brief flare-up over the portal-to-portal case, they have not appeared to be personally in each other's hair.

Not so, however, Justice Frankfurter. It is an open court secret that he is at personal odds with both Black and Justice Frank Murphy, while relations are none too happy between him and Justice William O. Douglas.

Florida Shoots at Black THE OPPOSITION to Hugo Black has some queer allies in the same corner. For instance, one link in the conspiracy against Black was woven by reactionary Tom Watson, attorney general of Florida, who last September asked that Black disqualify himself in the Florida anti-closed shop amendment.

The Florida attorney general, having looked over Black's decisions, told the court that Justice Black had always found in favor of labor and thereby should be disqualified from sitting in this case.

Black ignored the petition and sat. As one of his colleagues remarked: "Does this mean that a Justice who has always held in favor of capital should also be disqualified?"

There are some of the forces working against Justice Black, which may have helped set the stage for this week's blast from Nuernburg.

Judicial Law Partners

A JUSTICE of the Supreme Court, commenting privately on the Black-Jackson feud, pointed out that the late Chief Justice Stone did not disqualify himself when members of his law firm, Sullivan and Cromwell, appeared before the court—unless the case involved a client he had handled when a member of the firm.

Likewise, Justice Douglas was formerly a member of the firm of Cravath, DeGersdorff, Swaine and Wood, but has not disqualified himself when members of this firm appeared before him—unless he had had a previous interest in the case.

It was also pointed out that Supreme Court justices who have been members of large New York law firm might find themselves disqualified in a great many cases if this rule were followed.

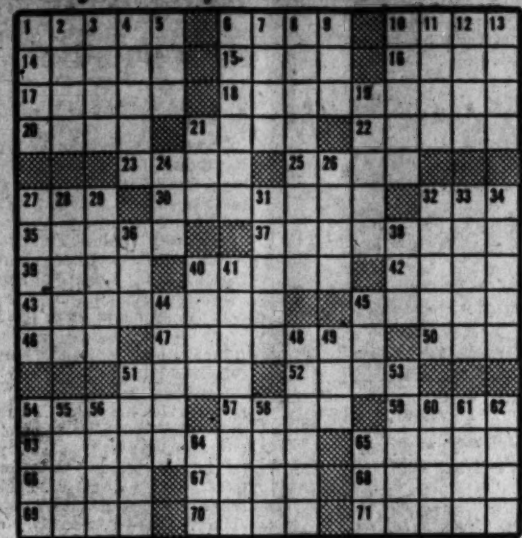
Another court observer recalled that Justice Jackson had never disqualified himself when Solicitor General Charles Fahy appeared before him. Yet Fahy served under Jackson when Jackson was Attorney General.

Note—The partnership between Justice Black and Crampton Harris was terminated in 1927 more than 20 years ago. At that time, the two partners were not getting along well together.

Under the Table

JUSTICE BLACK is one of the two hardest working members of

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Heavenly bodies.
2 Servant.
3 Light silver.
4 Volcano.
5 Musical.
6 Instrument.
7 Average.
8 Medical.
9 Rinsed on.
10 Asset.
11 Par-hearing.
12 Animal.
13 Spoons.
14 Connecting word.
15 Variegated lines.
16 Ample.
17 Nostrils.
18 Clowed.
19 Lasse.
20 Location.
21 Bend.
22 Range.
23 March.
24 Eastern coin.
25 Shaving.
26 Johnnie.
27 Contraband.
28 Born.
29 Attic.
30 Sour substances.
31 Servant.
32 Dily joined.
33 Bitter witch.
34 Musical.
35 Color.
36 Part of an organ.
37 Just.
38 Crop.
39 Uncovered.
40 Cyclic.
41 Acquire.
42 Knowledge incorrectly.
43 Arrow poison.
44 Percentage.
45 Hapless strain.
46 Afternoon.
47 Burial.
48 Beverages.
49 Funeral poem.
50 Larvae of waste.
51 Derivative of ammonia.
52 Close by post.
53 Bee.
54 Summed up.
55 Blind.
56 Summ.
57 Mental.
58 Burial.
59 Previously.
60 Lyrical.
61 Lamb.
62 Head.
63 Remile.
64 Struck.
65 From.
66 Sailed.
67 Poker term.
68 Central str.
69 Coat.
70 American.
71 Dugway.
72 Metal.

More Hessian Jewels Found; Value Placed at \$40,000

Frankfurt, Germany, June 13 (AP).—Army authorities today announced the finding in a German hideaway of a portion of the Hesse crown jewels valued at \$40,000 to \$50,000 and said they believed the entire haul of \$1,500,000 now had been recovered.

Three officers arrested in connection with the theft of the jewels from Kronberg Castle will be tried in Frankfurt.

The last cache of more than 100 uncut diamonds, and 22 other pieces of jewelry, including bracelets and necklaces, was found where Maj. David P. Watson, arrested here—"had said they would be."

"Watson told us where they would be found. It wasn't a very romantic place," said Col. James R. Shea, executive officer of the European theater provost marshal. Shea indicated that some innocent person, possibly a German, had been holding the gems, and said "no further arrests are expected here."

Headquarters command officers said the charges against the trio had not yet been settled.

Carlton Absolved

The War Department announced last night that former Corp. Roy C. Carlton of Kilgore, Tex., has been absolved of any connection with the theft of \$1,500,000 worth of Hessian crown jewels.

The Department also announced that Capt. Frank M. Bosworth, combat veteran of the Third Infantry Division, has been assigned as defense counsel for Col. Jack W. Durant and his bride, Wac Capt. Kathleen Nash Durant, who are under military arrest in connection with the theft.

Bosworth was a junior partner in the law firm of Hann & Hann, New York City, from 1939 until he was inducted into the Army in 1943. He is a graduate of Harvard University Law School.

The War Department's statement on the clearing of Carlton said that "actually it now develops that the court, writing 41 opinions last year. Justice Douglas also wrote 41. Next were Justices Rutledge and Frankfurter, each with 38. . . . Remarkable one Supreme Court justice privately: 'The matter of disqualification is left to a jurist's conscience. In the portal-to-portal case, Jackson attempted to be Black's conscience' . . . Justice Jackson left on a five-day trip to Norway and Sweden just after his blast against Black. Some court friends wished he had taken this trip first, cooled off, and then considered his blast at Black. . . . Chief Justice Stone was always vigorously opposed to having members of the court engage in extra-curricular activities and told President Truman so bluntly. He made a special trip to the White House to ask that Truman not appoint Justice Douglas Secretary of the Interior, also expressed his hearty disapproval of Jackson's serving as war crimes prosecutor. The work of the court, he felt, was too important to play second fiddle to anything."

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BOTTLED IN BOND
OLD FITZGERALD
THE BOUQUET BOURBON
OLD FASHIONED
but still in style
100 Proof . . . Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Inc. . . Shively, Kentucky

Mihailovitch Admits Bid for Nazi Arms

Belgrade, June 13 (AP).—Gen. Draja Mihailovitch said today that the chief of the United States mission to his Chetnik headquarters had advised a Nazi major at a conference in September, 1944, that Germany was vanquished and the Nazis in Yugoslavia should turn their arms over to Mihailovitch.

Mihailovitch testified that he and the American, Col. Robert H. McDowell, had met the Germans twice "because it was arranged wrong the first time." He said that the Nazi major had tried to raise the question of "the danger of communism in Europe," but McDowell had answered, "you need not worry about it."

A reliable source said that defense attorneys were planning to ask the Yugoslav military court trying Mihailovitch on charges of treason for permission to call McDowell as a defense witness.

May Call U. S. Fliers

American airmen rescued by Mihailovitch's forces may be sought as defense witnesses, but this is not in defense plans for the present.

This informant said that the testimony of British colonels William Bailey and Col. D. T. Hudson, liaison officers at Mihailovitch's headquarters, would also be requested. Mihailovitch has testified that Bailey advised him to destroy Marshal Tito's partisan forces so that the way would be cleared for an allied invasion of the Dalmatian Coast, and that Hudson brought with him instructions from British Middle East headquarters in Cairo saying the command there believed Mihailovitch's men should "fight for Yugoslavia and not for the Communist cause or Soviet Russia."

In London the British Foreign Office announced that a note had been delivered to the Yugoslav government challenging it to prove allegations made against Bailey, Hudson and a Colonel Masterson at the opening of the trial.

Bailey Denies Statement

The Foreign Office also released statements by Bailey denying that he had made any declaration to Mihailovitch regarding the necessity of liquidating Communists, and from Hudson asserting that notes were delivered both to the Chetniks and Partisans urging them to fight for Yugoslavia and not for any other power, "either Russia or Great Britain."

Mihailovitch testified that in September, 1944, he and McDowell met Maj. Hans Sterker, an envoy from Dr. Herman Neubacher, Reichminister of foreign policy for south-east Europe.

Testifying with obvious reluctance, the bearded chetnik leader said the meeting at Pranjani was arranged by Milan Acimovic, representative of the commissioner's government—the group which acted under the German occupation prior to formation of the quisling government of Premier Milan Nedlic.

"I would not have received him (Sterker) unless Col. McDowell was with me," Mihailovitch said.

Mihailovitch described the late wartime puppet Premier Nedlic as "a man completely washed out mentally," and said that he was "my greatest enemy."

Admits Talk With Quisling

Mihailovitch admitted having a conference with Nedlic in August, 1944, but denied that the meeting resulted in a promise of arms for his troops in exchange for an agreement not to use arms against the Germans.

Mihailovitch was asked if he issued an order in January, 1944, for his troops to join with Germans and Ljeticites (Quisling militia) in an

Photo Finish . . .



HORSE WRECKS AUTO—This was the end of a race by two runaway horses yesterday who charged into an auto parked near Wisconsin ave. and Davenport st. nw., after breaking away from a mowing machine they were pulling on a nearby Government park. The car, owned by Harold Lindsay, of Hillside, Md., according to police, was smashed in on the left side and suffered worse than the horses, although the gray mare slid partly under the vehicle and its brown teammate was temporarily knocked out. The horses were recovered by their handlers.

U. S. Dollar Now Buys One Trillion Pengoes

Budapest, June 12 (delayed) (AP).—The pengo, which used to be worth nearly 30 cents, was inflated so highly today that an American dollar was worth one trillion pengoes.

It cost 1,600,000,000 (B) pengoes to board a streetcar and 2,000,000,000 (B) pengoes to buy a newspaper. Bank notes worth 100,000,000 (M) pengoes were being blown

about the streets by the wind. A new currency probably will be issued in August.

Jap Commits Suicide

Yokohama, June 13 (AP).—Seichi Kawakami, former Japanese lieutenant colonel accused of taking part in the slaying in 1942 of Jose Abad Santos, acting president of the Philippines, committed suicide yesterday, the U. S. Eighth Army announced today. En route to prison, Kawakami took poison in the bathroom of his home to where he stopped ostensibly to pick up some belongings.

attack upon a proletarian division, one of Marshal Tito's specially honored units.

He said he did not recall issuing the order but admitted his units did take part in the fight because "it was something I was forced to do. In this case I was attacked by the partisans in an area that belonged to me and I had to defend myself."

When faced with a contradiction between the record of his prison interrogation and his testimony, Mihailovitch said:

"There are moments with me when I am so tired I say yes when I mean no . . . even now I can say yes."

Enriched
Washington FLOUR
Plain and Self-Rising
Beats them all
even with the requirements of the government's "emergency" formula. Thanks to the wheat of which it is made there is little change in color or texture. You can keep on baking by your favorite recipes just as usual.

Use PLAIN Enriched Washington Flour for all purposes.
Use SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour for making biscuits, waffles, shortcakes, etc.—without baking powder.
Don't just ask for Flour—but ask for Enriched Washington Flour—Plain and Self-Rising—by name.

Let's all help put the Children's Hospital Building Fund Drive over the top.

Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co. Inc.

Now you can serve
Cocktails
at home
equal to those served in the famous bars. Just add your favorite brand of liquor to "Holland House Cocktail Mix" . . . and serve. A PERFECT MIXES.

Drinks 1.
Brown.
Side Car.
Daiquiri.
Mint Julep.
Old Fashioned.
Rum and Soda.
Tom Collins.
V.I. Negroni.
V.I. Whisky.
V.I. Gin and Tonic.
V.I. Champagne.
V.I. Benedictine.
V.I. Brandy.
V.I. Cognac.
V.I. Liqueur.
V.I. Port.
V.I. Sherry.
V.I. Vermouth.
V.I. White Wine.
V.I. Red Wine.
V.I. Beer.
V.I. Soda Water.
V.I. Fruit Juice.
V.I. Coffee.
V.I. Tea.
V.I. Hot Chocolate.
V.I. Cold Chocolate.
V.I. Ice Cream.
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Mining Employees Drop

Denver.—Colorado's mining and employment from both the prewar oil industries show a drop in average and the wartime peak. A census taken recently showed 12,800 men engaged in oil exploitation or mining, which was 1800 fewer than the number in 1939 and 3100 less than the wartime peak.

Specials for Flavor

Spring Vegetables and MORTON'S SALT

When it rains it pours



"It don't look like much, but my relatives don't barge in on me anymore when I'm eatin' Wheaties." Looks like Paw's building for a better breakfast—including more nutritious Wheaties. And do milk, fruit, and Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions." Important members of the "Clean Plate Club."

OAKITE CLEANS

SUMMER DRESSES & FROCKS

Summer frocks and dresses Will shine so bright and gay, When washed with gentle Oakite. The easy, careful way.

THE ALL-PURPOSE, GENTLE GRASS-DISSOLVING CLEANER THAT REMOVES DIRT AND SOFTENS WATER

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER

REGULAR OR COARSE GRIND

Here's everything you need for a delicious and nutritious Chinese dinner for your family or guests. With or without meat it's a real taste treat. Serve it often. Keep an extra package on hand for special occasions. At leading food stores.

BEN-GEE presents

a sensational new and original COMPLETE CHOW MEIN DINNER

EASY TO FIX SERVES FOUR TASTES SWELL!

Here's everything you need for a delicious and nutritious Chinese dinner for your family or guests. With or without meat it's a real taste treat. Serve it often. Keep an extra package on hand for special occasions. At leading food stores.

Butterworth, Comedian, Dies In Auto Wreck

Hollywood, June 13 (AP).—An automobile wreck on Sunset blvd.'s wily but twisting roadway fatally injured comedian Charlie Butterworth today. He died as an ambulance pulled into a hospital driveway. Butterworth made a fortune characterizing the man who couldn't make up his mind. He was at his best as a vacillating, indecisive sort of follower of the crowd.

Police reported his right-hand drive foreign roadster jumped a curb a block from Ciro's, hit a lamp post, then rammed into a building. There were no witnesses. Patrolmen Matt Ryan and Harry Cooper reported the machine apparently was traveling at "excessively high speed." It skidded 180 feet.

Only 20 of Butterworth's 49 years had been spent acting. He often said he was forced into the career by a steady diet of chicken patties and canned peas at luncheons which he covered as a newspaperman. Born Charles Edward Butterworth, son of a physician, in South Bend, Ind., he was graduated from Notre Dame with a law degree, but turned to reporting. First in South Bend, later in Chicago, newspapering and the luncheon circuit gave him the idea finally of mimicking the average club speaker. His start in acting came when a producer saw him do a monologue of a service club president. He came to Hollywood in 1930 for a role in "Life of the Party," with Winnie Lightner.

His only marriage, to Ethel Sutherland in 1932, ended in divorce in 1939.

Mrs. Cowell's Services Set Tomorrow

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary E. Cowell, 86, public typist in Washington for more than half a century, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mrs. Cowell, who since her retirement two years ago made her home in Chicago with her only daughter, Mrs. Natalie C. Smith, died there Wednesday. Mrs. Cowell last had offices in the Washington Loan and Trust Co. building. There at an old-fashioned desk that opened like a school desk and using a high, box-shaped machine she typed manuscripts for Washington's business and professional men. The daughter of a Civil War veteran, Mrs. Cowell learned to type in 1883 at her hometown, Ithaca, N. Y. There were no schools for typists and she taught herself. Despite her family's warnings her career didn't interfere with marriage. Her husband, the late Alexander T. Cowell, was on the staff of the Washington Star for 33 years. In addition to her daughter she is survived by three grandchildren, Natalie, Nancy and William Smith, Jr., all of Chicago.

Extra calcium for strong bones and teeth

COMALT

DON WINSLOW

THAT CAR AHEAD HIT SOMETHING! SEE WHAT IT IS, RED! IT'S A LITTLE DOG AND HE'S BADLY HURT! POOR LITTLE CUSS... CAN WE SAVE HIM? IT'S A WIRE-HAIRED TERRER, RED. LET'S GET HIM INSIDE. BLAST THAT HIT-AND-RUN DRIVER! HE'S BADLY BRUISED... AND CUT! HERE'S A FIRST AND LAST, SKIPPER! DON'T SAY THE I.C. THOUGHT OF EVERYTHING!

U. S. Can Keep Atom Secret, Baruch Insists

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Aviation Editor

Senators said yesterday Bernard M. Baruch has taken the stand that an international atomic energy control system can be set up with no necessity for the United States ever to reveal the final secret know-how of the bomb.

This position, they said, appeared at variance with the Acheson-Lilienthal report. That sturdy proposal that all knowledge bearing on atomic energy be vested ultimately in an international atomic development authority. It said that "when the plan is in full operation there will no longer be secrets about atomic energy."

Baruch's decision, which may be inherent in a report he lays before a United Nations atomic commission tomorrow, was understood to have the backing, in principle, of Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.).

Secrecy "Act of War" Austin is delegate-designate to the World Security Council, to which the commission of which Baruch is a member eventually will report.

Baruch sketched the broad outlines of his proposed recommendations at a closed meeting of the Senate's special atomic committee yesterday. Senators who cannot be named said today they expect the American representatives to suggest a drastic system of controls for peaceful use of atomic energy under which any nation's refusal to permit inspection of its plants would be regarded as an act of war.

As Baruch outlined his ideas to them, these Senators said, his plan called for the gradual disclosure to other nations under rigid control rules of the formula for creating constructive atomic energy.

U. S. Would Destroy Bombs But Baruch was represented as believing that an agreement to outlaw the use of the atomic bomb as a weapon must be reached by the participating nations. It was the supposition that under this agreement, the United States would destroy the bombs which it has manufactured.

The argument of those who support the reported Baruch theory is that if the bombs are outlawed and the United States destroys its atomic weapons, there would be no logical reason for giving the knowledge to other countries.

As against this, the recommendations made in report by Undersecretary of State Acheson envisioned a gradual disclosure of information until ultimately the full details of the bomb would be supplied—after absolute safeguards had been effected.

Natural University Crater Lake, Ore.—A summer university in the clouds, among the trees lining azure-blue Crater Lake. That's the proposal of John E. Dorr, acting naturalist of the National Park Service. He plans to present the idea to Oregon university authorities.

Bankhead Services Set For Today

The body of Senator John H. Bankhead, last of Alabama's royal family of politics, was en route to Jasper, Ala., last night for funeral services and burial. His death Wednesday at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., removed from congressional rolls a name that has appeared there for 60 years — his father and a brother, both of whom preceded him in death.

President Truman paid his respects to the late Senator shortly before the funeral train left Union Station. He drove to the side of the train and talked briefly with Mrs. Bankhead. He was accompanied by John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, and Presidential Adviser John H. Steelman.

Bankhead, leader of the powerful cotton bloc and a vigorous foe of price controls died of cerebral thrombosis complicated by pneumonia. He was stricken with a heart attack May 24 during a Senate committee hearing on Office of Price Administration extension.

Colleagues said his drive against OPA contributed to his death. He had worked until 2 a. m. the day before he was stricken.

The Alabama Democrat, ennobled by his party as well as Republicans, will have a senatorial delegation in his funeral cortege. Headed by Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.) the delegation includes:

Senate President Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.); Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, Senate Republican leader; Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.); Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.); Claude Pepper (D., Fla.); Allen J. Ellender (D., La.); Clyde M. Reed (R., Kans.); Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.); James O. Eastland (D., Miss.); John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) and Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.).

Bankhead was 73 at the time of his death. He would have been 74 July 8. The Senate immediately recessed to honor the man and his name, which has been in Congress since President Grover Cleveland sat in the White House.

Funeral services will be held today and burial will be in Jasper's Oak Hill Cemetery.

Va. Radioman Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., June 13 (Spt.).—Chief Aviation Radioman Richard H. Rector of Fredericksburg, has been awarded a Gold Star in lieu of a second Distinguished Flying Cross for "extraordinary achievement" in combat in the Pacific. Rector, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rector, also holds the Air Medal and a Gold Star in lieu of a second Air Medal.

JANE ARDEN

U. S. Accuses Petrillo of Lea Law Violation

Chicago, June 13 (AP).—The Federal Government met head-on today James C. Petrillo's challenge of the constitutionality of the Lea law.

U. S. District Attorney J. Albert Woll filed a criminal information in Federal Court accusing the president of the AFL Federation of Musicians with violating the recently enacted Lea bill in calling a strike of three record librarians at radio station WAAF in Chicago May 28.

The Lea law prohibits compelling or attempting to compel broadcasters from hiring more employees than are "needed to perform actual services."

The information charged that Petrillo by "force, intimidation and duress" attempted to "coerce, compel and constrain" the station to employ three additional persons "not needed by the station to perform actual services."

In calling the walkout, Petrillo said he knew his action was "contrary to the restrictions of the Lea bill" but that he had been advised by legal counsel the act was unconstitutional.

Woll, son of Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, conducted a detailed investigation before filing the information. "We're convinced the Lea law restrictions have been violated," Woll told newsmen. "The question

of the law's constitutionality is one for the courts to decide."

Petrillo, in a recent speech at St. Petersburg, Fla., threatened to halt all radio network broadcasts if the Supreme Court upholds the Lea law.

The new law, sometimes referred to as the "anti-Petrillo" law, provides penalties of one year imprisonment or \$1000 fine or both.

Woll issued a summons for Petrillo, directing him to appear before Federal Judge Walter J. LaBuy in Chicago on June 21. Under this procedure, no bond is set and Petrillo will not be taken into custody.

Mrs. Morrison's CHERRY PIE FILLING

MAKES a full quart PUDDING

AS YOU LIKE IT

Tastes vary; and Mrs. Morrison's can be made to suit your family's taste, by adding a little more or a little less sugar than the directions call for.

LOOK AT THESE BEAUTIFUL LINENS, MOTHER. THE GIRLS CERTAINLY GAVE ME A WONDERFUL SHOWER!

YES, PEGGY, AND YOUR LINENS WILL STAY BEAUTIFUL LONGER IF YOU USE CLOROX IN LAUNDERING, FOR CLOROX IS EXTRA-GENTLE. IT LESSENS RUBBING, CONSERVING FABRICS!

AND, TOO, CLOROX REMOVES STAINS, BLEACHES WHITE COTTONS AND LINENS SNOW-WHITE (BRIGHTENS FAST COLORS).

Don't let your linens lose their lovely whiteness when it's so easy to make them snowy-white, showy-bright, with Clorox... it also makes laundry fresh and sanitary. And Clorox has an extra-gentle way with even the daintiest linens, for it's ultra-refined, patented, free from caustic. There's less rubbing too, when you use Clorox... it conserves fabrics, saves time and work! Yes, washday and every day... Clorox does the job just right. In daily housecleaning, Clorox disinfects, deodorizes, removes stains from tile, enamel, porcelain, linoleum, glass, wood surfaces. Simply follow directions on the label.

YEARS OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE HAVE MADE CLOROX THE CHOICE OF MILLIONS... IT'S ALWAYS UNIFORM... IT'S ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

CLOROX

FREE FROM CAUSTIC

"When it's Clorox-clean... it's hygienically clean!"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Ill Wind From Nebraska

THERE ARE three vital important meanings in the Nebraska primary, in which the stodgy isolationist Hugh Butler won the Republican senatorial nomination.

It means a serious setback for Harold E. Stassen, who gambled a good share of his political assets on the cause of Butler's badly beaten opponent, Gov. Dwight Griswold. It means serious danger for the British loan in the House of Representatives. And it means that the whole national leadership, democratic as well as Republican, has failed disastrously to convey to the people the gravity and significance to this country of the international situation.

Butler, who is one of the least appetizing Republicans in the Senate, voted against UNRRA, the Bretton Woods agreement and almost every other constructive step toward a solution of the world's problems. But the major issue between him and Griswold was his vote against the British loan. From the first the House of Representatives, all members of which have to go before the people this fall, has been less friendly to the loan than the Senate. There is no use blinking the fact that the Nebraska voting, which crinced a real grassroots opposition to the loan, will send a good many trembling Congressmen into ranks of the opposition. The leaders were pretty confident before. *They are pretty nervous now.

That is the most immediate effect of the Nebraska primary. It is less shattering and unexpected, however, than the repercussions from the primary camp of Harold Stassen. What makes the Nebraska outcome bad for Stassen is not that Griswold was beaten, but that he was beaten so badly, and that the voters simultaneously rejected decisively the viewpoint for which Stassen stands.

STASSEN ALWAYS considered the Nebraska fight an even bet. When he entered the fight to support Griswold, he hoped that he personally would gain even if Griswold were defeated but made a good showing. There were, of course, other factors in the fight besides the British loan issue. As Governor, Griswold had just vetoed an old age pension bill, which annoyed the oldsters. He had little organization, while Butler was supported by all the Republican regulars and had the strongest kind of organization on his side. Butler made a strong campaign, while Griswold did not. Stassen went in too late. All these factors were weighed by Stassen himself, and it was in spite of them that he concluded he had a sure bet. In counting on Griswold, making a good showing, he made a serious error of political judgment—his first important error on record—as he and his henchmen freely admit.

The experience has probably saved him from another venture which might well have turned out even worse—intervention in

the Wisconsin primary between Judge Joseph McCarthy and Senator Robert M. La Follette. It has also taught Stassen and his organization that they must redouble their efforts in Minnesota. A resounding victory for Gov. Edward Thyne over Senator Henrik Shipstead is needed in Minnesota to cancel out the adverse effects of the Nebraska primary. Stassen and his men are not discouraged. Unless the Minnesota voting turns out very badly, which would really upset all the form charts, Stassen plans to go right on trying to organize himself into the Presidency.

THOSE WHO take the view that the United States is part of the rest of the world have every reason to be exceedingly discouraged, however. An effort is already in progress to bring the Republican Party back into its prewar isolationism. The formation of the astonishing La Follette-Robert A. Taft axis, revealed when La Follette led the Progressives back into the Republican fold, is enough evidence of that. It is a conscious effort, and in the person of Taft it is directed by one of the ablest men in the party. It has been materially aided by the Nebraska outcome. And if it is successful it will create a situation in 1948 comparable to what we should have seen in 1940 if Taft had then been nominated on a straight isolationist platform. That will affect not only Republicans or Democrats only, but the whole Nation. Senator Butler may believe that the rest of the world does not matter, although in his position he has seen 10 times enough evidence to the contrary to convince any normally intelligent man. The Nebraska voters may believe the same thing. But in their case it is because of a failure of leadership has resulted in the evidence not being brought to their attention. In fact, a sharp lesson has been taught by the Nebraska primary to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes as well as to Harold Stassen and Senator Arthur Vandenberg. The informed men of both parties have got to convince the country that the world situation is gravely ominous, and that the whole national future bears thinking about.

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The President's Calling List . . .

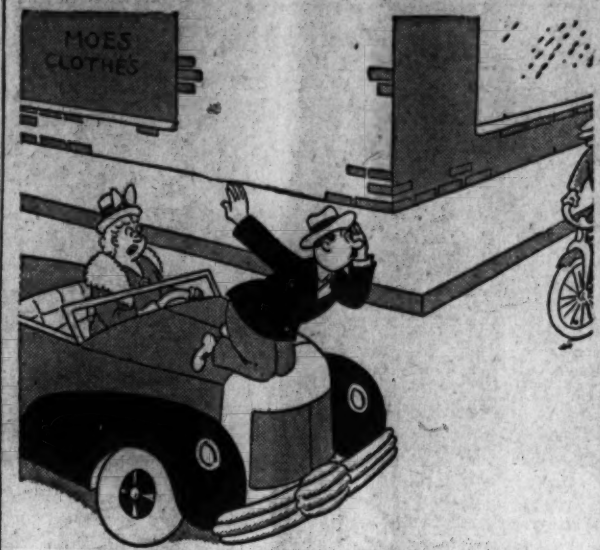
By the Associated Press
President Truman yesterday saw the following White House callers:
10:30 a. m.—John D. Small, Civilian Production administrator.
11:00—Edwin Jackson Kyle, U. S. Ambassador to Guatemala; Aladar Szegegy-Masak, the Minister of Hungary; Hungarian Prime Minister Ferenc Nagy, and others.
11:30—Secretary Byrnes and Senators Connally (D., Tex.) and Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

25 Ex-Petty Officers Reenlist in Navy Drive

About 25 former petty officers living in this area have answered a call to reenlist under a new plan for service at the Anacostia Naval Reserve Airbase.
Capt. Frederick Funk, Jr., airbase commander, is seeking 350 former petty officers to reenlist as "station keepers" at the base. The men will receive a guarantee that they will not be ordered away from Anacostia and can be released from active duty whenever they want to retire.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

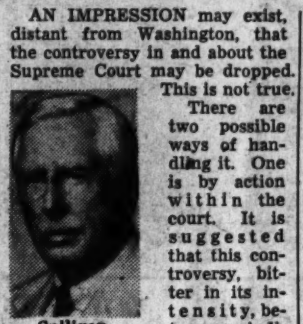


"I'll be glad after we get the first dent in our new car so we can enjoy driving again!"

Court Controversy

By Mark Sullivan

Jackson's Indictment Of Black



AN IMPRESSION may exist, distant from Washington, that the controversy in and about the Supreme Court may be dropped. This is not true. There are two possible ways of handling it. One is by action within the court. It is suggested that this controversy, bitter in its intensity, between individuals and groups within the court, may be composed by mollifying influence on the part of the new Chief Justice, Mr. Vinson; and that President Truman had this in mind when he chose Mr. Vinson. But Justice Jackson is on the court and is a party to the controversy, and he says it cannot "be soothed by a tactful presiding officer."

The other agency through which the controversy can be handled is the one on whose doorstep Justice Jackson laid it—the Judiciary Committee of the two branches of Congress, and, above them, Congress itself. Responsible persons expect action in one quarter or another. As Justice Jackson says: "The controversy goes to the reputation of the court for nonpartisan and unbiased decision."

The indictment made by Justice Jackson against Justice Black can be reduced to three main counts:
1. In a suit before the court, between a labor union and a mining company, the lawyer for the labor union was a former law partner of Justice Black. In this situation, Justice Black did not withdraw. He sat with the rest of the court. For this, Justice Jackson does not charge Justice Black with violation of "honor." His charge has to do with "judgment as to sound judicial policy . . . I wanted that practice stopped . . . it would soon bring the court into disrepute."
2. After the court's decision in favor of the labor union, the mining company asked for a rehearing, citing the fact that Jus-

Justice Black had failed to withdraw in the original hearing. This created a technical situation. The court does not have authority to grant a rehearing on the ground that a given justice sat in the case, because it does not have authority to require a justice to withdraw. What a justice does in any case is within his own discretion. This is on the ground that after a justice has been appointed, and the Senate has confirmed him, his qualifications to act in any case must be taken for granted.
In the present case, the court could have confined itself to merely denying the rehearing, without giving an opinion or comment. However, Justices Jackson and Frankfurter wished to put it on record, for the litigant and the public that the court did not have authority to pass on the propriety of Justice Black's sitting in the case. To this Justice Black objected violently. He said to Justice Jackson, as the latter now records, that "any opinion which discussed the subject at all would mean a declaration of war." In Justice Jackson's words, Justice Black's

position amounted to saying, "I must join in covering up the facts or have war."
3. On another occasion there was before the court another suit between a coal company and a labor union. At the same time there was a strike of the union against the company, with negotiations for settlement and a new contract under way. Justice Black tried to hurry the announcement of the court's decision, before there had been time to write an opinion, or for dissenting justices to write their dissent. Of this, Justice Jackson said: "The only reason behind this . . . was to announce the decision in time to influence the contract negotiations."

Strike Remedy

By Ernest Lindley

OPA Continuation Strongest Aid

THE MARITIME dispute appears to be the last of a series of major wage disputes involving strikes or threats of strikes. It now looks as if there might be a period of relative peace on the industrial front, in which production can forge ahead. The delays caused by the major stoppages of the last six months have been very costly to the public, as well as to industry and, in some instances, labor. They have also impaired the influence of the United States in the world.

Several months of soaring production would go a long way toward repairing the damage on the international front and checking the losses on the home front—provided, however, that soaring production is not accompanied by soaring prices.

If prices also soar, another round of major demands for wage increases is certain to begin. If the increases are granted, the result will be still higher prices. If they are granted only after strikes, the additional penalty will be further delays in production, which in themselves further prolong and increase inflationary pressures.

This is the problem which is now causing top officials in the Administration the sharpest anxiety. It would be hard to overstate their anxiety. For Congress is ripping the muscle, bone, and heart out of OPA. If OPA collapses, whatever the ultimate consequences, the short-term effects almost certainly will be a further sharp rise in living costs.

Household rents, which have been held down rather firmly, also are bound to rise—some, what even if OPA is extended, a great deal more if it is not. Food costs will go higher still unless OPA is extended with approximately its present powers in this field, including enough subsidy money.

IN ONE WAY, the argument against continuing food subsidies is sound. But one practical effect of dropping them, together with the dropping or serious weakening of other controls on the cost of living, will be to hasten and aggravate the demand for still more wage increases.

Labor is bound to lose part of the benefits of the wage increases already granted. It has

which will in turn touch off another series of demands for major wage increases, backed, when necessary, by strikes. How far this wage-price spiral might go, no one can forecast accurately.

THE SITUATION is further complicated, of course, by the fact that the large wage increases recently granted may not have been fully reflected yet in the cost of living. They will show up in still higher costs for some manufactured articles, higher freight rates, and higher taxes. State and local public employees, along with white-collar workers in many lines of private employment, will gradually win salary increases. A large part of the cost of settling the threatened maritime strike will be paid for out of increased Government subsidies for the American merchant marine.

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District Teacher Loses His Fight For Reinstatement

Anthony P. Campanella, 33, 2022 Columbia rd. nw., Wednesday lost his fight for congressional action to force his reinstatement as a District high school language teacher. After a hearing, Representative Feighan (D., Ohio) said his House District subcommittee would give an unfavorable report on a bill which would make the school board rehire Campanella and assign him to teach Spanish.

According to testimony, Campanella taught day and night language classes at Central, before resigning to take a war-time teaching job for the State Department in Afghanistan.

pus when it is attacked is not a "smoke-screen." The jet of "ink" forms a definitely shaped object in the water which serves as a decoy to distract the enemy's attention while the octopus changes color and darts off in another direction.

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Friday, June 14, 1946

After The Veto

Only one reaction to the President's veto of the Case bill seems to be reasonable, and that is to fall into line with his advice. Some members of Congress were greatly disappointed by the failure of the only extensive labor relations bill that has been enacted in recent years. But the old rule against not crying over spilled milk seems to be fully applicable. Congress must look forward, not backward, and that seems to require prompt approval of Mr. Truman's emergency strike-control bill and the creation of a joint committee to study legislation of a more permanent type.

We think the veto message was well calculated to produce this result. It was not a sour or stinging message. Mr. Truman did not fling the bill back into the teeth of Congress, but rejected it in sorrow and in what we believe to be the sincere hope that Congress will do better next time. We think that Congress should respond in a similar spirit. The fact is that the President's criticism, even tempered though it was, riddled the bill. He showed that it strikes at symptoms of industrial unrest rather than basic causes. He pointed out that "not a single one of the recent major strikes would have been affected by this bill had it been law." The defects which the President noted in the detailed provisions of the bill are altogether too numerous to be ignored. For this the Administration shares responsibility because of the meager aid it gave Congress in shaping a satisfactory bill. But that only emphasizes the fact that a new approach under more favorable circumstances is needed.

We think it would be a mistake for Congress to try to revive any part of the vetoed bill for attachment to the emergency measure intended to protect the public from strikes against Government-seized properties. To pursue that course would be to risk another veto or in any event to legislate in a piecemeal and unsatisfactory manner. We wish the House would amend the emergency bill so as to provide definite modes of procedure by which wages and working conditions might be adjusted in Government-operated plants. No blanket power of negotiation between the Government and the union concerned, or the employers, for that matter, should be given. The House can make its influence felt constructively by correcting this defect without risking the confusion that would result from an admixture of temporary and permanent legislation.

We hope the Rules Committee will find a way to offer such amendments at the time it requests that the bill be sent to conference. It would be well also to nail down the proposal as to a joint committee to restudy the whole problem and shape more comprehensive legislation on which Congress and the Administration will be able to agree. If possible, let such a committee be provided for in the emergency bill. That is the best approach, and what is needed is cooperation to get the ultimate job properly done. There is no place whatever in the picture for sordid reactions or retaliatory gestures.

Hungary's Premier

In their stay in Washington, Premier Francis Nagy and other members of the Hungarian government who have accompanied him on his mission to the United States will have an eagerly sought opportunity to bring American officials up to date on Hungary's plight and its problems. They will also be able to learn at first hand what are the objectives of American foreign policy. So far as their own country is concerned, they can be assured that Americans are watching with deep sympathy Hungary's effort to recover from the blight of Nazi domination and destructive war. Premier Nagy's task, it is recognized here, is no easy one, particularly since, by action of the Paris Conference of Foreign Ministers, all of the rich region of Transylvania has been earmarked for Romania, an action which, as *The Post* pointed out at the time, did violence to the Atlantic Charter. At the same time, the United States has made no secret of the fact that it ardently desires that Hungary as well as all the other former Axis satellite states be given a real chance to achieve their full freedom, sovereignty and independence.

For this reason the American people have viewed with growing concern the continued pressure that has been put on the Hungarian government by Russia to bring Hungary within the Soviet political and economic orbit. It has certainly not been reassuring that since the general elections, which resulted in an overwhelming majority for the

Small Landowners-Party to which Premier Nagy himself belongs, there have been changes in the government for which there is no other explanation than that Russia willed them. The Europe that American statesmen want to come into being is not a Europe divided into conflicting spheres or made up of satellite states—Russian, British, American or other—but a galaxy of free nations voluntarily and eagerly cooperating with each other for the maintenance of peace and the enhancement of their mutual welfare.

And Now The House

All eyes that are looking for the completion of congressional reform at the present session of Congress are now focused on Speaker Sam Rayburn and the House Rules Committee. It is they who can transform into a reality the streamlining for which the Senate voted so overwhelmingly the other day. We are convinced that the rank and file of the House will vote for modernization of the agencies through which they must work, if they get a chance. The full responsibility of giving them that chance falls upon the Speaker and the gentlemen who control the rule-making function.

The success of the reorganization bill in the Senate may be traced in large measure to the strategy that was followed. One complete bill was submitted. Instead of being referred to a regular committee unfamiliar with its provisions, it was sent to the six Senators who had long studied the complicated task of overhauling our legislative machinery. It was that special committee headed by Senator La Follette that quickly whipped the bill into shape and presented it to the Senate with such cogency that it could not be resisted.

Obviously, then, the same strategy should be followed in the House. In that body, too, are six men who sat through the extensive hearings of the joint committee and participated in preparation of that committee's excellent report. Only by referring the Senate bill to them for further study and filling of the gap left for the committee structure of the House will there be a fair chance of securing its enactment at the present session. If this strategy is followed, we are confident that Representative Monroney, vice chairman of the joint committee, will be able to pilot the bill through the House with skill equal to that of Mr. La Follette on the Senate side.

Before this strategy can be put into effect, however, the Rules Committee and the Speaker must give their consent. We hope they properly sense the responsibility that is theirs. We hope they also realize the wrath that defeat of this vital measure would bring down upon their heads from an irate people intent on buttressing the machinery of democratic government. In this particular, the tide of progress, thank Heaven, seems to be running strong. We doubt that any group can block these essential improvements in the long run. All that obstructionists standing in the way temporarily could hope to accomplish would be to bring discredit upon themselves.

Jack Johnson

In point of professional ability, John Arthur Johnson, who was killed last Monday in an automobile accident near Raleigh, N. C., was surely one of the greatest heavy-weight fighters that ever entered a ring. He was a boxer of great virtuosity and cunning and a puncher of immense power, thus combining in himself the respective virtues of the Messers. Conn and Louis. On the moral side, it cannot be said that he added any great tone to the profession, or that he was any distinguished ornament to his race. At the same time it must be admitted that most of the hue and cry against him was the expression of mere prejudice and that much of the most of whatever real harm he did in his life was to himself.

Certainly, he seems not to have been a bad fellow intrinsically—just a loud, flashy, good-natured Galveston roustabout, who worked intermittently as a stevedore before he was discovered by the manager of a local fight club, and before he discovered his own great appetite for luxury and fast living. The crisis in his destiny seems to have come after he was matched against the late Joe Choynski, the famous "California Terror." Until then, Li'l Arthuh, as he was called in Galveston, had no great dreams of wealth or fame, and was happy enough to fight anybody, anywhere for the price of some more elegant new clothes or a few more gold rings for his front teeth. Choynski, who had fought Sullivan, Maher, Corbett, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, was making short work of Li'l Arthuh just as the local sheriff came to stop the fight. The principals were arrested, convicted of violating some local ordinance and sent to jail for 30 days. There the great Choynski amused himself by teaching his arts to Li'l Arthuh. To these Johnson gradually added what he learned for himself in the ring from such redoubtable adversaries as Marvin Hart, Sam Langford, Sam McVey and Joe Jeannette. In 1908 he became world's champion by defeating the Canadian Tommy Burns in a bout at Sydney, Australia, that had to be stopped for humanitarian reasons in the fourteenth round.

This victory, however, won him no favor among his own countrymen, who were indeed outraged by the notion that a Negro should be champion of the world. But since he had come by the title quite lawfully, and since, after he defeated Stanley Ketchell, there was no white challenger who seemed capable of standing up to him, the champion emeritus, Jim Jeffries, was persuaded to come out of retirement to vindicate the principle of white supremacy. The Jeffries-Johnson fight at Reno on July 4, 1910, promoted by the late Tex Rickard, was the first of these modern circus-style championship matches, preceded by an elaborate news-

paper ballyhoo and attended by celebrities from all over the country.

However, Jack Johnson eventually lost the championship to Jess Willard in Cuba. The fight went on listlessly for 22 rounds, until Li'l Arthuh suddenly fell and lay quietly on the canvas, shielding his eyes with one gloved hand from the glare of the tropical sun, while the referee counted 10. No-one could remember having seen the blow that felled him. Meanwhile a series of amorous adventures had made him a fugitive from his own country until he returned voluntarily to serve out a prison sentence. Nor was all this notoriety of much help to him in later life when he wandered about trying to pick up a living as best he could, now by giving boxing exhibitions, now as extra in opera spectacles, now as an itinerant evangelist, and, finally, as a speller in a dime museum.

Ark Of The Covenant

It is necessary to insist that the problem raised by the Jackson vs. Black feud is greater than a problem in personal interests or personal feelings. The problem is to see that the court, which among other things, is the final arbiter of the basic freedoms of the Bill of Rights, must be maintained in full integrity and prestige. In our opinion, Senator Bridges did not serve this end on the Senate floor on Wednesday by his attack on Justice Black. We hope, in view of the danger inherent in the problem to our fundamental institutions, that no colleague of his will feel required to compound the error by coming to Justice Black's defense. The issue, to repeat, is bigger than personalities.

The specific problem that caused the brawl should be examined in the light of court practice. Justice Jackson says he objects to Justice Black sitting in judgment when his former law partner, who also was his personal counsel during the Black Committee contempt proceedings, appears before the court. The case in question was the portal-to-portal case. But there was no clear-cut cause for alarms in Justice Black's decision not to disqualify himself. In *Pirtle vs. Brown* in 1941, Justice Black's former partner petitioned for a hearing in behalf of a client who was attempting to test the constitutionality of the State poll-tax statutes. The written record shows merely that the request was denied and that Justice Black sat in judgment. This is evidence enough that Justice Black voted against his former partner, since the practice of the court is to grant a hearing in the event that any justice feels very strongly that a hearing should be granted. Thus, long before Justice Jackson came to the bench, Justice Black had participated, apparently without question, in cases in which his former partner appeared. However, Justice Black refused to sit in FCC cases because one of the five FCC commissioners is married to his wife's sister.

The question of disqualification is all a matter of individual judgment. Justice Jackson mentioned two cases in which he said Chief Justice Stone did not sit because of the association with those cases of his former law firm. In this matter Justice Jackson's memory betrayed him. In both cases the Chief Justice participated, though in the second case there was no question of disqualification, for no former associations of his were connected with it. Chief Justice Stone even sat in *Jones & Laughlin vs. NLRB*, where the constitutionality of the Wagner Act was affirmed, 5-4, despite the fact that his brother was an executive in Jones & Laughlin. An endless series of instances pertinent to the issue raised by Justice Jackson could be cited. To mention a few: Justice Brandeis sat in the Social Security cases in 1937, although one of his former law partners argued the cases before the court. Justice Cardozo did not quit the *Scottsboro* cases because his former close personal and legal associate appeared as counsel for the defendants. Justice Frankfurter sat in the *Ethyl Corp.* antitrust suit, where the counsel for the *Ethyl Corp.* was Dean Acheson, who had appeared with Justice Frankfurter as his personal counsel in Senate hearings on the justice's nomination to the court. In these cases it happens that Justice Stone voted against his brother, Justice Brandeis voted against his former partner, and Justice Frankfurter against his former counsel, yet the test of impartiality cannot depend upon a justice's final vote.

Let us in the national interest think of the Jackson vs. Black disagreement as one involving honorable and sincere men. Even Justice Jackson was careful to state that "honor" was not involved, only a clash over "sound judicial policy." The tragedy in this issue is that Justice Jackson should have made a public statement and that (we take this for granted) Justice Black permitted President Truman to gather the impression that he would resign if the President selected Justice Jackson as Chief Justice. Both were in grave error. It looks, if an analogy can be taken from marital relations, like a case of extreme incompatibility. Now that this incompatibility has been flaunted in public, how can we expect the general public to believe that a court including these two "warriors" is a safe repository of our fundamental freedoms? That, in this newspaper's view, is the crux. The new Chief Justice has a chance to compose other differences in the court and thus to reestablish confidence in our highest judicial tribunal. His success is essential to our liberties. Justices Black and Jackson should not prejudice his success at the outset by remaining on the bench.

SUMMER PASTURE

I saw two horses running, and the wind
Racing them to the pasture gate,
The tall grass bowing, following after,
And under their heavy hoofs, a great
Drumming broke across the field.
The two, in wonder,
Glanced back neighing and drew near
together,
Frightened of their own created thunder.

BIANCA BRADBURY

One More Try



Letters To The Editor

Muti's Escape

Regarding the "escape" of the former Mufti of Jerusalem: what further proof do the citizens of this country need in understanding British hypocrisy and double-dealing in their Middle Eastern policy? Does this not prove irrefragably that Great Britain is still in admitting the 100,000 Jews from European camps into Palestine?

All right-thinking citizens should insist that the President and the State Department demand straightforward action from the British on the recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. Now—before the former Mutti can mobilize Arab Nazis and other criminal elements, as he has done before, and which will be used by the British as another shoddy excuse for reneging on solemn promises and commitments—we must insist that this be done.

MRS. HELEN R. HAMLIN.
Arlington, Va.

"Protestant Protest"

In an editorial of June 9 "Protestant Protest" *The Post* tried to reassure several Protestant groups which had objected to the reapportionment by President Truman of Mr. Myron Taylor as diplomatic representative to the Vatican.

With the merits of religious faith I have no concern. But as an American I am deeply concerned with the political implications of Vatican policy as, I am sure, are thousands of Roman Catholics in this country. The hierarchy of the Church is uncompromisingly undemocratic in structure and policy. Historically and currently there seems to be adequate evidence that when the Roman Catholic Church dominates a country, political and religious freedoms are repressed.

American democracy is no more in accord with such policies than with the political practices of Russia, Spain, or the Argentine; however, we must and can live with states of various types of government. Therefore, if our relations with the Vatican are to be on a state-to-state basis, it is proper to have Mr. Taylor there.

But if the Vatican is regarded as a sovereign state, it has no business exercising control over a network of Catholic religious and educational institutions in the United States. It is this penetration of our national life by a foreign, undemocratic power which creates a situation obviously different from that in existence when this country had diplomatic relations with the sultans of Turkey, who were also caliphs, and the Romanovs, some of whom were heads of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Perhaps it is this equivocal position of the Vatican—now political, now religious—that evoked the protests of the Protestant clergy.

V. J. WYCKOFF.
College Park, Md.

The Vatican state is microscopic, and to the Protestant its temporal power and statehood but a revived fiction. One is conscious that it is not the state you refer to but to the Catholic Church whose "Papal influence on European politics" as you remark, "just has been demonstrated by the results of the recent elections in Italy, France, Holland, Austria and elsewhere." It is exactly this that we protest and wish to keep totally free from.

But if in reality we are sending a representative to the Holy See in Rome then let's honor the ancient and very noble Coptic Church in Ethiopia too, or send an ambassador to the Orthodox Archimandrite of Albania or to the United Church of Canada or to the Ministerial Union in Washington.

SAMUEL IRWIN.
Washington.

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Queer Decisions

It is difficult to respect a Supreme Court that has decided, among other queer things, (1) that New River is a navigable stream, (2) that the practice of medicine is a "trade" in the meaning and purpose of the antitrust law, (3) that the janitor of a Florida bank is an employee in interstate commerce, (4) that the administration of justice must be improved by admitting day laborers to juries and (5) that the Virginia segregation law is a burden on buses operated in interstate commerce—and so is unlawful, but that it is perfectly lawful for labor unions to hold up trucks about to enter New York City and exact money for allowing them to proceed.

I submit that all this is contrary to reason and common sense and a perversion of law. Of course, many labor union practices are a heavy burden on all commerce, but they appear to be sacrosanct. To most of your readers, New River is just a name, perhaps, but I know that turbulent stream intimately, and to one who does the idea of fitting it for commercial navigation seems fantastic—at best a highly speculative and remote possibility.

EDWARD GRAY.
Washington.

Mental Hospitals

After reading *Life's* "Bedlam 1946," *Reader's Digest's* "Snake Pit," and PM of June 9, "New York Dumps Aged in Mental Hospitals," it is hard not to express one's feelings regarding inmates and conditions in the mental hospitals.

The whole system under which the mentally sick are held needs a drastic overhauling, due to the complacency of the States to a long series of abuses. Some of the States have no intention of correcting these dangerous practices of such long standing. The welfare of thousands of helpless individuals should not be left to the short-sighted mercy of the same kind of States' rights which for over 150 years have ignored human rights.

The only hope for relief lies in legislation for revision of the present insane laws and the establishment of a Federal bureau of asylums under strict Federal supervision. The initiation of such a program should no longer be postponed. It would be a great saving in human misery and also would remove all confusing laws between the States.

We have Government inspectors for food, drugs, meat, the postoffice and many other branches, so why not Federal inspectors to go into these institutions unannounced anytime during the day or night to interview the inmates and find out just what is going on?

KAY PRENTICE
Washington.

\$600 Teacher Pay Increase

The officers of the District school system requested only a \$600 increase yet the 14 per cent increase will result in more than \$600 for most of them. With the exception of a few assistant principals, who are serving their first year or two in that capacity, all will receive more than they agreed to accept. Those receiving more than \$4300 per year will receive more than a \$600 increase.

The Commissioners must have known that the salary bill proposed by Superintendent Corning was approved by teacher organizations because (1) it provides a substantial increase for those who need it most and (2) it reduces some of the inequalities between officials and teachers created by the ill-advised present salary schedule.

If the purpose of the Commissioners is to attract young teachers to the District system and to hold on to those they have, they are the people who should receive substantial pay increases. There's not too much danger that higher salaried officers and teachers will leave the school for the Government or private business. If a few do leave there are many teachers who are well-qualified to fill their positions and who are quite willing to do so.

Money can be saved on the Commissioners' proposal for a 14 per cent increase by limiting the increase to officials to \$600 instead of giving them \$700 to \$1000 increases. This will partly pay for the additional amount required to give the lower bracket teachers \$600.

W. M. M.
Washington.

I have been a teacher in one of the senior high schools for seven years. My salary is \$2700. During this period I have observed dozens of my friends with less educational qualifications than my master's degree, rise in the Government to salaries double what I am making. I am married and find it difficult to maintain my wife, let alone begin to raise a family of my own. The proposed 14 per cent increase in teachers pay recommended by the Commissioners will make little difference in my predicament. I have been compelled to spend my evenings and Saturdays preparing for the legal pro-

fession rather than improving the quality of service I can render in the schools. Like other hundreds of teachers, I am compelled to give up a profession that is so poorly rewarded. I believe that the minimum increase (and this is bare minimum) should be \$600 as asked by Dr. Corning, teachers' organizations and civic groups.

M. F. K.
Washington.

The purposes of the teachers' salary plan are primarily: (1) to supplement the salaries in order to relieve hardships due to the increased cost of living; (2) to attract capable and qualified teachers to the school system and to hold these teachers within the system. The proposed 14 per cent increase falls short of these aims. These purposes, however, can be more adequately realized at the same cost (\$1,500,000) as the 14 per cent increase, by either of the following alternate proposals: (1) a sliding scale of salary increases with \$600 for the lowest paid teachers and diminishing to \$350 for those in the upper brackets; (2) a straight \$450 increase to all teachers and supervisors. Total cost would be \$1,575,000.

Either of these plans would give more adequate increases at the lower levels, making entry into the teaching system more attractive and aiding the majority of lower paid teachers most in need. Neither of these plans would, however, cost much more than the 14 per cent that the District Commissioners have recommended.

As a wife of a teacher, I know what it means to try to get along on the meager salary teachers are paid. I feel that \$600 should be the minimum increase for all teachers earning less than \$3000. It seems unfair that under the 14 per cent proposal, school officials earning \$4400 and over will receive \$600 and up, while the beginning teacher will receive only \$350. If a straight \$600 increase for all employees is not possible, then either of the two proposals stated above would seem to be a fairer and more equitable distribution of the money to be spent.

TEACHER'S WIFE.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

GI Bill Abuses

Editor's Note: This is the second of two columns dealing with serious abuses in veterans' training.

THE ON-THE-JOB training provided in the GI Bill of Rights can help both the Nation and the individual. It can help to supply the deficit of skilled craftsmen—carpenters, plumbers, tailors—which we need if we are to maintain a high national income in this country.

But it is open to serious abuses. The evidence is mounting that unscrupulous employers are taking advantage of the subsistence allowance granted veterans in training to employ young men at less than a living wage.

An AFL publication recently pointed out some of these abuses. Employers were getting filling station attendants, car greasers, clerks, news-stand attendants and so on at a cost to them of only 20 cents an hour. The Veterans' Administration made up the balance of a living wage by granting a subsistence allowance on the claim that the employee was "in training" for another job.

The majority of employers are, of course, too conscientious to enter into such schemes. But there is apparently a growing minority of chiselers. In one State the AFL found that a garage had four journeymen mechanics employed. Under Federal-State Apprenticeship Commission standards these journeymen could properly train two apprentices. The company now has the services of 19 on-the-job veteran trainees. In another instance trainees on a construction job were paid \$10 a week.

"It is obvious with only the limited number of teachers available," said the AFL report, "that these 19 on-the-job trainees were placed at sweeping floors, washing cars or at other duties which would not enable them to obtain the training they were entitled to receive. How could these trainees be properly trained under these conditions? How could they expect to meet the standards of competition with which they will be faced when they are turned loose?"

This might be put down in part at least to the jealousy of craft AFL unions desiring to restrict the number of men in the skilled trades. But outside investigation shows that many employers are chiselers.

ON THE FARM the intention of Congress in passing the GI Bill of Rights is also being circumvented. The vocational rehabilitation and education program of the Veterans' Administration is actually promoting a program whereby farmers who are veterans qualify for subsistence allowance. They go to school for four hours a week and take two additional hours of "personal counseling" from a vocational agricultural teacher.

As the law is now being administered, this entitles them to a subsistence allowance of \$85 a month if unmarried and \$90 if married. The veteran is, of course, either the son of a farmer and therefore lives with his own family, or he lives with his wife on his own farm. So the subsistence allowance is in reality a bonus.

The intention of Congress in passing the law was to make it possible for young men returning from war to resume their education and not have to earn a living during that time. It was certainly not to give a bonus of \$85 to \$90 a month for 3½ to 4 years—the time that the average veteran can claim eligibility—while the veteran went on earning his living in the same way he had earned it before he went to war.

I TRIED to find out from the VA what the proportion of veterans receiving allowances for this so-called institutional-on-farm training was in relation to the total. The answer was that the figures have not been broken down and therefore no estimate can be made. With promotion by the VA and State agricultural training centers, the number getting this so-called training is rapidly increasing. This is particularly true in the Southern States. It doesn't matter, of course, how much the farmer-veteran is making through his own efforts on his farm.

He may already have received the allowance granted self-employed veterans for a year after their discharge. He can claim up to \$100 a month for a year if his income in any single month falls below that level. This privilege, too, is being abused, according to reports to Washington. A Florida fruit grower cashed in a \$4000 orange crop one month and proceeded the following month to claim his \$100.

The generous benefits provided by Congress will break down unless these abuses are stopped. If they are not stopped a minority of the 12 million veterans will get what will be in reality a bonus that Congress never intended.

Jewels For Food

For the past several days two prominent news items have appeared in every newspaper in the United States. "Fund drive planned to buy famine food" and "D. C. colonel, wife held in royal jewel theft; all stolen royal gems recovered by Army."

History has established throughout the ages "to the victor belongs the spoils." Now it is within our power to use the "spoils of war" as they have probably never been used before.

How many million bushels of wheat would the sale of the recovered gems purchase for the starving and needy of Europe? Would not a project started by your paper, such as you have initiated in the past, provide the impetus needed to obtain this goal?

R. W. KAY.
Alexandria, Va.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange Railroad List N. Y. Bonds Veterans Count on Bankers

Tin Mine Stock Sales Banned In Virginia

By S. Oliver Goodman

The Virginia State Corporation Commission yesterday entered temporary injunctions restraining a group of tin mining companies and a Canadian firm of investment brokers from offering their securities for sale in the Old Dominion without first obtaining authority from the commission.

One of the firms named in the order forbidding the sales of tin mining companies' stock in Virginia is the Allen Products Co., Inc., whose Washington address is listed as 602 5th st. n.w., and whose head is Marion Allen.

Allen said last night that he is "complying 100 per cent with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission" in the sale of stock in Western Tin Mining Corp. of which he is president. His sales in Virginia, he added, were "merely at the request of friends."

Allen Products, of which he is also president, makes a vegetable compound as a food product and has no connection with his tin mining activities, he said.

The other restraining order was issued against A. E. De Palma & Co., of Toronto, Canada, prohibiting it from offering various Canadian gold mining stocks for sale in Virginia without SCC approval.

Part of the evidence upon which the SCC proceedings were based was an affidavit of Dr. Letta J. White of Petersburg relating the purchase of 10 units of the stock of California Tin Corp., at a price of \$1000 on September 11, 1945, from Marion Allen in Petersburg, Va.

The SCC fixed June 26 as the date for further hearings on making the temporary restraining order permanent.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Murphy Co. Offering Filed

G. C. Murphy Co., operator of a chain of retail stores, filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday covering 250,000 shares of \$1 par value common stock.

The issue would be sold to the public through underwriters headed by Smith, Barney & Co., New York, at a price to be filed in amendment. Proceeds would be applied to the redemption of the company's outstanding 4 1/2 per cent preferred stock at \$1.09 a share, plus accrued dividends.

Allstate Boosts Capital

Allstate Insurance Co., automobile insurance subsidiary of Sears, Roebuck & Co., has increased its capital through an additional investment of 2 million dollars by the parent company, President Calvin Fentress, Jr. reported yesterday.

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,150,000 shares; previous day, 970,000; week ago, 975,940; year ago, 1,831,800; two years ago, 1,850,614; January, 1,828,549; year ago, 1,831,800; two years ago, 1,831,800.

Transacted in stocks, 140,230; in bonds, 41,890; in stocks, 255,130.

Dow-Jones Stocks

Stock	High	Low	Close	Change
Alcoa	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2	+1/4
Amalgamated	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2	+1/4
Am. Can.	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Oil	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Steel	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tobacco	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Wire	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Zinc	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Sugar	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tea	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Coffee	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Rubber	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Paper	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Glass	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Cement	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Brick	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Lumber	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Iron	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Copper	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Lead	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tin	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Zinc	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Silver	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Gold	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Platinum	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Palladium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Iridium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Rhodium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Osmium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Selenium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Tellurium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Vanadium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Chromium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Manganese	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Nickel	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Cobalt	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Bismuth	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Antimony	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Arsenic	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Cadmium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Mercury	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Strontium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Barium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Calcium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Magnesium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Potassium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Sodium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Lithium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Rubidium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Cesium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Francium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Actinium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Thorium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Uranium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Neptunium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Plutonium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Americium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Curium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Berkelium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Californium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Einsteinium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Fermium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Mendelevium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Nobelium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Lawrencium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Rutherfordium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Dubnium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Seaborgium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Bohrium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Hassium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
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Am. Bohrium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Hassium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
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Am. Seaborgium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Bohrium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/4
Am. Hassium	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	+1/

Labor Unions Found Too Strong, Curbs Urged by GOP Forums

Republican open forums announced yesterday a tabulation of 1500 ballots on labor policy showed a large majority of forum members regarded labor unions as "too strong." Many favored legal curbs, including repeal of the Wagner Act.

ROF was organized last April by Harold E. Stassen to develop party policy ideas. National headquarters here help to organize small group forums over the country. They ballot each month on some current topic.

The initial May ballot results as announced by Henry T. McKnight, national director, showed 72 per cent believe that "our national labor policy should be based on the conclusion that labor unions are now too strong and steps should be taken by Government to decrease their strength."

Good Faith Urged

"Although 63 per cent voted to repeal the Wagner Act," the announcement said, "a large number of members wrote in suggestions for its amendment, with the goal of making collective bargaining in good faith the equal responsibility of labor and management."

Specific amendments suggested were: "Equality of contractual and financial obligation, and secret-ballot elections for union leaders. The other most frequent write-ins and demands for a system of labor courts, frequent and free elections of union leaders, outlawing of sympathy strikes and extension of the anti-trust laws to include labor unions."

The announcement said only 6 per cent of the voters "believe labor unions need further legal strengthening, or that the present balance of industrial power is satisfactory."

A "small number" of voters were said to have asserted that "there is already too much Government interference in industrial relations."

Favor Compulsion

Compulsory arbitration was favored by 56 per cent for use in all disputes not settled by negotiation or mediation, with 59 per cent upholding it "only in the case of vital industries essential to public health and safety."

Each proposal listed on the ballot for control of industrial disputes was supported by a majority of forum members, with their relative strengths as follows:

Seventy-five per cent want union members to vote by ballot on the

last offer of management before going on strike.

Seventy-one per cent want unions to be made financially responsible.

Sixty-seven per cent want jurisdictional strikes outlawed and special courts set up to handle such disputes.

Sixty-four per cent want fact-finding boards with voluntary acceptance of the findings.

Sixty-three per cent want the power of injunction against unions reinstated.

Sixty-six per cent want Government mediation by an agency other than the Labor Department.

Fifty-two per cent want the union shop outlawed.

ROF said a statistical breakdown of the ballots showed five men to each woman. Those with families with incomes over \$3500 outnumbered two to one those with less than \$3500. Average age of all was 39.

Hard of Hearing Society Offers \$100 Scholarship

A \$100 scholarship will be awarded to a regular teacher in the District schools who is interested in education of the hard of hearing.

The Washington Society for the Hard of Hearing will stipulate that the money be used toward tuition in a summer college course which offers special instruction in work for children with deficient hearing.

Application blanks for the scholarship can be obtained by writing Miss Rose V. Feilbach, executive secretary of the Society, 2431 14th st. n.w., or by telephoning Columbia 7335.

Wonderland Cave in Arkansas has the only natural underground night club in the Nation. More than 500 feet in the earth, the dance floor accommodates 200 couples, seating is provided for 2,000 spectators, and the temperature is 63 degrees the year-round.

Parade Today Will Highlight Flag Tribute

A half-hour-long parade, featuring six bands and a fireworks display will highlight the District's celebration of Flag Day today.

The parade will be part of the annual observance of Flag Day arranged by the Washington Lodge of Elks. Other patriotic organizations and veterans groups will participate.

The parade will start at 7th and Constitution ave. n.w., at 7 p. m. Marchers will assemble between 4th and 7th sts. on Constitution ave. and proceed along Constitution ave. to 15th st. and the Monument Grounds.

Police Chief to Lead Procession

Maj. Harvey G. Callahan, superintendent of police, is scheduled to lead the parade with a motorcycle escort. In the parade will be members of the Spanish War Veterans, the Army-Navy Union, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and their auxiliaries. Irish war veterans, Catholic war veterans, Jewish war veterans,

Alvets, the Order of Ahepa and State societies.

Music will be provided by the Maritime Commission Band, the Metropolitan Police Band, Elks Boys Band, Navy School of Music Band, Washington Gas Light Employees Band, and the Fort Stevens Drum and Bugle Corps.

Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, USA (ret.) will speak at 7:30 p. m. and the history of the flag will be told by Lieut. Comdr. Norman S. Bowles, Jr., USNR at the monument ground ceremony.

An Elks Medal of Valor will be presented posthumously to Lieut. Monty Erez, Elks member who was killed while fighting in Europe in January, 1945. The medal will be accepted by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Erez of 3060 166th st. n.w. The elder Erez is also an Elks.

Other Group Observances

Other District organizations are planning observances of Flag Day today. The District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will present a flag

to the Webster Americanization School in a ceremony at the Thomson School, 12th and L sts. n.w., at 3:30 p. m. The society marks Flag Day annually by presenting a flag to a District school.

The Women's Relief Corps Department of the Potomac, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, will conduct a ceremony on the east front steps of the Capitol at 8:30 p. m. The Army Band will play and Assistant State's Attorney of Prince Georges County J. Ignatius Keane will speak.

The District Commissioners have issued a proclamation urging all District business establishments and residents to display flags in celebration of the day.

Arkansas—200 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and 600 miles from the Atlantic Ocean—has one of the largest oyster shell beds in the world near Forrest City. The shells are nearly seven million cubic yards in extent and furnish the raw materials for a profitable button factory.

Baby Beef's A-Coming

Lincoln, Neb.—Seven 4-H Club girls have served notice to the Cass County boys that they will have plenty of competition in baby beef shows this fall. The girls, ranging from 11 to 15 years old, have formed a "for women only" baby beef club, and are feeding Herefords, Angus and Shorthorns.

"Cared For Like a BABY"

from fields to you!

One Taste Tells You'll Like



CARPEL'S
FROSTED FOODS

POST WANT ADS PAY



You'll never go back to ordinary soap once you use SCOOP... amazing, new soapless soap!

Now Do Dishes • Laundry Housework in half the time!

even in "kind to your hands" cool water!



LIGHTER, BRIGHTER WASHES WITH ONLY ONE RINSE!
No needless scrubbing for SCOOP—soaks dirt loose in seconds! No more endless rinsings to banish dirt-filled soap curds, either! For unlike soap, soapless SCOOP cannot possibly form "scum" to float on rinse water and cling to clothes. Only one quick rinse in cool water that protects colors and fabrics—as well as your hands! Clothes come out cleaner, softer, less wrinkled—and actually easier to iron!

"No need to waste money on 'extra' products for different cleaning jobs! New, soapless SCOOP does all three...dishes, laundry and housework!"

EXTRA!

Safe for colors



Get extra protection for delicate colors and fabrics! Use gentle SCOOP in cool water. New, soapless SCOOP cannot possibly leave soap particles to mat fibres of precious wools. No soap film to cause fading of your dainty lingerie and treasured stockings. Remember...anything you can trust in water, you can trust in SCOOP and water!

© THE FR CORPORATION, NEW YORK



NOW—YOU NEED NEVER WIFE ANOTHER DISH! Just pop dishes into water with amazing, new soapless SCOOP—and in a few minutes, they're done! Remove, rinse once, and you're through! China, silver and glassware dry by themselves to a lustrous sheen! For with soapless SCOOP, there's no streaky soap film to be "hand-polished" away! See how much time you save cleaning up, too. No greasy ring in dishpan or sink!



NO ROUGH RED HANDS FROM SCOOP'S SPRING HOUSECLEANING! No longer need housecleaning mean hot soapy suds that dry out hands, reddish skin! For new soapless SCOOP dissolves grease, banishes dirt—in lukewarm (or even cold) water! Walls and woodwork come spotlessly clean with just one wipe of your cloth! Use SCOOP for floors, linoleum, in bathroom and kitchen, for windows and mirrors—furniture and carpeting!

Canal Rides, Gettysburg Tour Featured

An auto caravan to Gettysburg National Military Park and horse-drawn barge trips on the old C. & O. Canal will highlight a series of National Capital parks activities this weekend.

The Gettysburg caravan will assemble at the checking station on U. S. Highway No. 15 at the Gettysburg city limits at 11 a. m. Sunday. Chartered buses will leave 1416 F st. n.w., at 8:30 a. m. The round trip fare will be \$4.35. Park Naturalist Donald E. McHenry will direct the tour.

Nature Ramble Set

The canal barge will operate from lock No. 3, on 30th st., one block south of M st., to lock No. 5, Brookmont, Md., at 2 p. m. Saturday and at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday. Return trips leave Brookmont at 4:30 p. m. Saturday and at 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday. Lock 5 is accessible to stop No. 24, Glen Echo carline.

The nature ramble, 3 to 5 p. m. Saturday, will assemble at 44th st. and Reservoir rd. n.w. The group will walk through the Glover-Archbold Parkway under the direction of W. Drew Chick, assistant park naturalist.

Meeting at the Harvard st. entrance to the Zoo, the camera stroll will proceed through National Zoological Park and along the banks of Rock Creek from 2 to 4 p. m. Sunday. Ralph W. French will lead the event.

John A. Stevenson, mycologist, United States Department of Agriculture, assisted by Ranger-Naturalist James A. Fowler, will conduct the mushroom walk at the Lister Estate. The group will meet at the entrance to the estate, 1.5 miles north of the Virginia end of Chain Bridge on State Highway No. 9, at 3 p. m. Sunday. A chartered bus will leave 1416 F st. n.w., at 2:30 p. m.—round trip fare, 85 cents.

Lecture on Yellowstone

Meryl S. Sager, chief of planning, National Capital Parks, will give an illustrated talk on Yellowstone National Park at the Campfire Program in Rock Creek Park Saturday night at 7:30.

The campfire site is located near 18th st. and Colorado ave. n.w.

Make Instant Chocolate Icing with **BONUS** Chocolate Flavored Syrup

Recipe: Place 1/2 cup Bonus in bowl and gradually beat in powdered sugar to desired thickness. Spread on cake.
Bonus is ready to use—has dozens of uses. Saves sugar, too.



Today, ask your grocer for SCOOP in the midnight blue box!

-With Shirley Povich

Right now, Conn is mad at the New York sports commentator who billed the fight all over his pages with the comment that the \$100 price for ringside seats was ridiculous, and declared the fight between a couple of prewar has-beens wasn't worth over \$10 ringside.

"What's eating that guy?"—said Billy. "He's a fine guy to be saying they're charging too much for the fight. That stuff he writes peddles for two cents a copy, and that's the biggest over charge I know."

team will play host to the Coles-1944, fielding brilliantly at times
ville Cardinals Sunday at 3 p. m. but hitting only .205.

Black (3-1) vs. Fowler (4-5).

AT PLAQUE DEDICATION—Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler (left), and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey get together at the National Baseball Museum at Cooperstown, N. Y., following dedication of a plaque in honor of the late Kenesaw M. Landis, first commissioner of the national pastime

(1-3).

Hinks, Kalmurray and Peters. Time—3:00. M. E. Harbert, Northville, Mich. 37 38
Attendance—10,000. Ed Dudley, Colorado Springs, Colo. 38 39

*Amateur. The card picked up.

manent possession.



Mary Haworth Mail

War Widow, Who Wanted to Die After Husband's Death, Soon Loves Again and Plans to Marry, But Hesitates, Unsure of Families' Reactions

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a war widow, 24 years old, and I have a son two years old. My husband and I were very happy. Our four years of marriage were a heaven on earth. He was killed one year ago, and when the news came I wanted to die, too. But life went on and I went along with it, although I didn't care whether I lived or not. I thank God for our son. He kept me going.

Now I have met and fallen in love with a man who is very wonderful, good and sweet. We were attracted from the very start, and even though it was only a short time after my husband's death, I began to take an interest in life again. Perhaps you may think I couldn't have loved my husband very much, to have fallen in love so soon again.

Please believe me when I say I did love him with all my heart, and life without him didn't seem worth living. But it seems as if a life time has passed since I last saw him—almost a year before he was killed. And I have discovered the truth of the saying, "Laugh and the world laughs with you; weep and you weep alone." I know that I must seek happiness again, if that state of being is possible.

Respected Folk In Small Town

THERE are so many years ahead of me yet, and I want a home again, more children and the companionship of a husband. I miss all that very much. Jim loves me and we want to be married—but I hesitate, wondering what my husband's parents would think. Maybe it's silly to worry about what people might say; but his parents and mine live in a small community where both families are highly respected.

I am living and working in another city, and although both families have met Jim, and although I often speak of him to them, they don't know of our decision to be married. The fact that I do love Jim very much makes it hard for me to think logically and know what is right. Please give me your advice.

Sin to Grieve After the Dead

DEAR D. B.: Jesus says, "In the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as

the angels of God in heaven." Mate love is the prerogative of the living; and man and wife who are tender and true to each other during their life span together have fully met their devotional obligations in wedlock. It was flying in the face of God's law to suppose one must grieve inconsolably after the dead.

In my opinion, it is a blessing, not a matter for apology, that new love of the living is flooding your heart, so soon in the wake of almost unbearable bereavement, to bring resurgent hope of prolific happy years ahead. It is the very magnitude of your capacity to love sincerely, with your whole soul and with all your strength, that brought you so quickly out of the Valley of Despair, I think.

Intent Deserves Kindly Respect

YOU LOVE Jim for himself, of course; and yet without frivolous disloyalty to the husband who died. I should say this love issues directly from, and is indeed a substantial perpetuation of, your utter devotion to him. It seems that "to love" is a dynamic characteristic of your very nature,—living and loving are synonymous with you,—and it was this high-vitality or spiritually vibrant aspect of yourself which almost immediately, unconsciously and irresistibly attracted another complementary nature (Jim's) to sustain you in place of the earlier perfect companion, whose going left you urgently in want of love's living "other self."

With this my interpretation of the situation, I definitely feel that both sets of parents, also mutual friends, should manifest sympathetic respect for your decision to marry again. And since it has been a year since you were widowed, Madame Grundy herself could not dispute the propriety of your intent. A year's mourning, preceding second marriage, fully meets the requirements of good form.

M. H.
Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.



A garden tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Jr., early in the week was a pleasant prelude to the annual Watergate Sunset Symphonies, the first concert to take place Sunday evening. Enjoying his "tea" under the trees was little Bryant Hays, son of J. P. Hays, general manager of the symphony while Mrs. Edward Finkenstaedt, member of the women's committee, looks on.

Wedding Bells Ring

Brownell—Dodge

The marriage of Dr. Katharine G. Dodge and George A. Brownell took place Saturday in Ipswich, Mass., summer home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Dodge. Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. Daniel Boone.

During the war the bride served as regional medical officer and deputy director of the health division of UNRRA in Greece. She is a graduate of Vassar and John Hopkins Medical School and practices medicine in New York.

Mr. Brownell was in the Field Artillery in World War I and in the last war held the position of executive officer to the Assistant Secretary of War for Air with the rank of brigadier general. Both he and his bride were stationed in Washington during part of the war and have many friends in the city.

Rolar—Stunkard

Palms and white flowers decorated Woodside Methodist Church, Silver Spring, June 8 for the marriage of Miss Elsie Jeannette Stunkard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Clay Stunkard, Silver Spring, to William Donald Rolar, son of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Rolar, Shippenburg, Pa. The Rev. Philip C. Edwards officiated.

Escorted by her father, the bride wore white satin and tulle with finger-tip veil falling from a tiara of satin rosebuds and seed pearls. She carried orchids and white roses.

Mrs. Anna Vantine was her sister's matron of honor and Miss Donna Lou Diehl served as junior maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Carolyn Merritt and Mrs. Bessie McBride. R. Allan Russell was best man. Ushers were Robert E. Vantine and George Sanford Smith.

After a wedding trip to New York the couple will reside in Shippensburg. The bride attended Strayer Business College and Mr. Rolar was educated in Pennsylvania schools.

Osborne—Watkins

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Machado Osborne, Jr., who were married in St. Peter's Church, Weston, Mass., June 4, will be at home after July 1 at 101 West 60th st., New York.

Before her marriage the bride was Sidney Watkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian L. Watkins, Weston. Mr. Osborne is the son of Col. and Mrs. M. M. Osborne, Washington and Boston. The Rev. E. F. Chauncey officiated at the ceremony.

The bride's gown was of white tulle with dropped-shoulder neckline. Her finger-tip veil was of princess lace from her mother's wedding gown and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet in an old lace holder.

Miss Joan Humphrey was maid of honor. Other attendants were Miss Katherine Downey, New York; Miss Elizabeth Osborne, sister of the bridegroom; Mrs. Brin-ton C. Young, Philadelphia; Mrs. Wilbur L. Watkins, Weston, sister-in-law of the bride.

Theodore Cabot Osborne, Washington, was best man. Ushers were Tedrowe and Wilbur Watkins, brothers of the bride; Charles C. Osborne, Washington, brother of the bridegroom; Alexander Sedgwick, Boston; Willard Rappleye, Jr., New Haven; Lawrence White and Dr. Charles B. Terhune, New York, and Preston Wright, Cambridge, Mass.

The bride is a graduate of the Windsor School. Osborne was graduated from Harvard and now is at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Schempp—Dolan

Miss Catherine Ann Dolan and Ensign Leonard F. Schempp, Jr., USN, were married on June 6 at the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Dolan, Jr., Washington, and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard F. Schempp of Los Angeles, Calif.

Gowned in white satin with a matching tiara holding her veil, the bride was attended by Miss Ellen Marie Thomas, maid of honor, Sally McNally, Margaret Looman, Mrs. George V. Anderson, Miss Teresa Flynn, and Mrs. Allan F. Ridgeway, bridesmaids. The bride's brother, Michael F. Dolan, served as best man, and ushers were Ensign W. C. Rae, Jr., Ensign P. H. H. Dunn, Ensign John Davidson, and Midshipman Richard Snyder. A reception followed at the Wardman Park Hotel.

After a honeymoon in New York, the couple will live in Jacksonville where Ensign Schempp is stationed.



Members of the young peoples committee who were at the tea are (left to right), Edward C. Ferriday, Mrs. William Blum, Jr., Mr. Blum and Mrs. Ferriday. Below Mr. and Mrs. Glover are at the door to welcome Mrs. J. P. Hays, who was before her marriage Miss Evelyn Swarthout, a cousin of the noted singer, Gladys Swarthout.



On the Capital Club Front

Mrs. Smith Elected

DAR Chapter Regent
Mrs. Chester Smith has been elected regent of Sarah Franklin chapter, DAR. Other officers are Mrs. Frances Elzey, vice regent; Mrs. John H. Hollingsworth, recording secretary; Mrs. Wade Elgin, treasurer.

Chevy Chase Gardeners Elect New Officers

Mrs. Edward I. Mullins was elected president of the Chevy Chase (D. C.) Garden Club this week at the home of Mrs. C. Wohl-gemuth. Other officers named include: Mrs. Samuel G. Keery, first vice president; Mrs. Paul J. Christian, second vice president and historian; Mrs. Paul Everhardt, recording secretary; Mrs. Joseph H. Gallier, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mark Lansburgh, treasurer.

Rabbi to Address

Senior Hadassah
Rabbi Isadore Breslau, recently returned after serving as chaplain, United States Armed Forces, will speak and install new officers of Business and Professional division of Hadassah at its annual dinner at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday at the Broad-moor.

New officers to be inducted are Miss Ida Berezofsky, reelected president; Mrs. Walter Ezekiel, educational vice president; Mrs. Benjamin Siegal, fund-raising vice president; Mrs. Ruby Straus, treasurer; Miss Mary Lewis, financial secretary; Miss Ethel Elvove, recording secretary; Miss Florence Holstein, corresponding secretary; Miss Florence Miller, assistant corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Joseph Freedman, newly elected president of senior Hadassah, and Mrs. Tobias Naftali, outgoing president of the chapter, will extend greetings. The program also will include reports of year's activities by chairmen.

Reservations are being made with Miss Cecelia Kruger.

New Sorority Chapter To Induct Officers

First meeting of Beta Gamma Chapter, installed May 25 at Columbus University School of Law as the fifty-first student chapter of Kappa Beta Pi, international legal sorority, was held this week in the library of the law school.

Officers elected were: Miss Mary Frances Glenn, dean; Miss Marie K. Kannary, associate dean; Mrs. Nelle Hyde Holmes, recording registrar; Miss Elizabeth V. Franzoni, corresponding registrar; Miss Thelma Vollman, chancellor; Miss Margaret M. Colpoys, marshal, and Miss Regina K. A. Lafferty, historian.

New officers will be installed at the province convention Saturday, June 22, at the Washington Aviation Club, with Mrs. Edwina Austin Avery, Philadelphia, grand dean as installing officer.

Miss Glenn has been elected delegate to the convention and Miss Franzoni, alternate. Mrs. LeNore F. Hood is chairman of a committee to draft by-laws for the chapter, to be presented for approval and adoption Thursday, July 11, in the library of the law school.

Randolph-Macon Alumnae Plan Picnic June 23

Alumnae of Randolph-Macon Woman's College will entertain students currently enrolled and prospective students and their parents at a picnic on the campus of Friends School, 3901 Wisconsin ave. nw., Sunday, June 23, at 3:30 p. m. Miss Mary McCallum, graduated this year, will speak on college activities. Officers will also be elected.

VERSATILE FURNITURE

By Vivian Brown

A new kind of design thinking in furniture which allows more interchangeability, is evidenced in much of the advance furniture models being shown.

One of the new breakfronts designed by Tomlinson can set the theme for a dining room, bedroom or living room.

A provincial piece, the top of the breakfront can be used in the guest room to store towels or an extra blanket cover. It can also be used in the living room for holding records, magazines or popular books.

The breakfront can also serve as a handsome console chest for the living room or dining room. All you do is remove the top section, place a large bowl of ferns or flowers in the center and candlesticks on either side.

This same piece can be used as a bedroom bureau with small end drawers being used for gloves, stockings and handkerchiefs.

If the two pieces are used as a unit, it will make a useful addition to the dining room with open shelves being used to display prized pieces of china and rare books. The drawers can be used for storing silver and linens.



MULTIPLE BREAKFRONT ... designed by Tomlinson



BASE: Becomes bureau for the bedroom



TOP SECTION: Used in the living room

Oatmeal Cookies Easy to Make

OATMEAL cookies are easy to make and they require little of the critical foods we are being asked to save. The following recipe makes a white sugar, unsalted cookie:

OATMEAL COOKIES—Sift ½ cup sugar, beat until soft, 6 tablespoons fat. Add sugar gradually to the fat. Blend until creamy, then add 1½ cups

rolled oats. Sift before measuring ¾ cup flour. Resift with ¼ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon soda and ½ teaspoon cream of tartar. Add the sifted ingredients to the batter alternately with ¾ cup water to which has been added 1 teaspoon vanilla. Roll the dough to thickness of ¼ inch. Cut into cookie shapes. Bake on a greased sheet in a hot oven, 400° degrees for 10 or 12 minutes.

The Gentler Sex I'm Lucky!

By Malvina Lindsay

ALL in all I'm lucky! I may not have such nice things as my neighbors, Or the good fortune of my relatives-in-law. But compared to most of the earth's two billion, two hundred million, I'm in a lucky spot.

Of both time and place. Just how, I wonder, did I happen to be an American, Of this year of our Lord, 1946? A little earlier, somewhere else . . . it would have been different. Or a little later here . . . much more uncertain. Anyway, here I am with a sense of well being. Even at times quite definitely happy.

IT'S only that I keep wondering, Why out of more than two billion people on an overcrowded planet, I drew this spot? I could be one of the millions toiling with bent backs, And grubbing holes.

Over the thin, tired soil of Asia. Or a peasant woman in a crowded, meager country, Aging and racked with disease in my 20's, dead in my 30's. Never knowing a beauty parlor, or even a bathtub. Why am I not starving in India or China, Or counting the hours in Europe in the race between death, And food ships?

How did I draw the number that gave me admittance Into the favored one-fourth That do not know hunger? SOMEWAY I keep speculating On what a less lucky card would have brought me. Maybe I would have been a Rotterdam housewife In May of 1940 when the bombs fell; Or a Polish Jew tortured in Buchenwald; Or a London mother seeing her children crushed by falling bricks; Or a Japanese woman toiling in the mines, Or for that matter, An innocent citizen of Hiroshima or Nagasaki. I might even have been a German frau Seeing the dreaded war strike, Groping in moral confusion to understand it, Groping bearing its load and its memories. Why am I not a displaced person seeking a shelter, Perhaps even a country?

YES, I suppose I'm lucky in more ways than one, I live at the right time, Relatively speaking. A war is behind—it did not hurt too much. At least for sometime there won't be another—maybe not in my lifetime.

If the atom bomb doesn't push things too greatly, Maybe I'm one of those lucky people Who live between wars. A little later I can see how life might be definitely disturbing. Even horrifying . . . here . . . next time . . . Yes, this is a good time—a good country.

MY friends say my fancies Are neurotic; but I can't help wondering How it would feel to be in a different spot Or even the same spot . . . at a different time. When it would no longer be a safe spot. Of course I may live to be there— No, no, I cannot believe it would happen that soon! The Nations are too tired. I'm pretty safe, all in all (Strange how I feel that sort of guilty well being)

That comes to one at a funeral) Anyway, what can I do, About those who draw the bad time, or spot, The hunger . . . or the bomb? I ought just to be glad I am lucky; that is something to say When I look back on my life . . . I suppose . . . Yes, my achievement, my contribution to my time Was in being lucky.

Jealous Child Needs Special Aid, Attention

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

There is good evidence that while a child may not show evidences of jealousy when a new baby comes, he may develop that emotion as the child grows.

At first the small baby is enchanting and different and without marked personality. Later he becomes a true rival of his older brother.

Parents contribute to jealousy by the way they act and things they say.

Seldom Suspected

"Can't you sit in your chair and act the way brother does?" is enough to set any older child to acting like a hoodlum. He doesn't want to act like brother, he wants to be himself.

"Why do you punish me and never punish brother?" should show the parent that she is treating the younger child with partiality.

Of course, she would explain it on the basis that older brother needs more discipline. She can't let him be as untidy at the table. She shouldn't have to lace his shoes. He can't get away with disrespect and disobedience.

Jealousy is seldom suspected when the parents are certain they love both children equally.

Be SMART



Recipe for that cool-as-a-cucumber look come summer: Handsome, easily washable summer suits and two-piece dresses. The newly arrived rich solid color linens with their crush resistant finishes set new standards of utter smartness . . . seersuckers in feminine pieces for pretty informality.

GIVE ME ONE REASON, NIE, WHY WE SHOULDN'T FACE YOUR FATHER WHEN SHE COMES HOME AND TALKS TO HER FRANKLY..

BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER, TAN... AND ALL IS NOT FAIR IN LOVE AND WAR!

IS THE ONLY ONE, SERGEANT WHO'S LOOKED ALL AROUND!

THEY COULDN'T HAVE ALL COME IN THAT ONE—IT'S A COUPLE YOU SAID THERE WAS OR SEVEN OF 'EM DIDN'T YOU, PHIL?

AND OUT EVERYTHING YOU CAN ABOUT THIS NEW PRINCIPLE FUN COMPANY. WATS OPENING UP NEXT DOOR. -- PUT YOUR HAT AND COAT ON AND GO DOWN AND PRETEND YOU'RE LOOKING FOR A JOB.

YES, SIR!!

WIT

THAT'S WONDERFUL NEWS, CLONE."

YEP, I'M GETTING A BRAND-NEW CAR FOR THE RACES TOMORROW!"

ABOUT TWO GROSS O' THOSE, PLEASE!

Get your Wet Dream Problems

SUPERHERO

**DISHING OUT AN INSPIRED S
THAT ACE CON MAN...**

**"J. PHINEAS FOXTROP IS THE
GURNEAS" TO MY FRIENDS. I
TO OFFER YOU ONE OF THE C
BARGAINS OF OUR TIME.**

THE WASHINGTON POST

FRIDAY	WMAL 630	WTHR 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8, 30; Prinzel, 6-6:57. Tuesdays, 7-10:10. David Willis, 7:45.	Weather, 6:30. Wthr Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8: 8:30; Your Time keeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9; Fun at breakfast, 7:05.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9; News, 6, 7, 8.	Hannicutt, 6-9. Devoltons, 6:45. News, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squawks Times 5:30; News, 6:45, 7: 5:30, 8; McAffrey 7:40; Arch McDo- ald, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lara Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Musical Clock Song Show Married for Life	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air Pat Griffith	Tune Show (Willis Conover) Alice Lane	News; McAffrey Daily Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 True Story :15 "The Crocker" :30 Johnny :45 Listening Post	Fred Warner Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindfahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall "	Open House "	Bernard Baruch Report of World Council of Atomic Energy
11	:00 Breakfast :15 With Brennan :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	Melaine Tovey Nancy Osgood	News; Lyle Van Morton Doreau Rhythmic Frolics Musical Comedy Outr	News; Symphony Resplend's "The Birds" "Fountain of Rome"	Club Calendar Crispy Time Pin-Up Tunes Tony Wakeman	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Romance Helen Traut Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Movie :45 Cliff Arquette	News; Improvisations Look To This Day Gardening, Beattie Morgan Beatty	News; Warren Spice In Life (Marlan Saxton) John J. Anthony	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Johnny Green	Tello-Test News; Remember! Hill of the Day	News of Noon Ma Perkins Young Mr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Chicago Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Triller Robertson	Goulding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day Your and Your Child	News; Interlude Help the Hungry Musical Bouquet You and Your Child	All Sports Parade All Tony Wakeman All Tony Wakeman All Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burien Party Masson Rosemary Life Line Be Beautiful
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Style for Ballads :30 Bride and Groom :45 "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm Flag Day	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dorothy Janice Gray Time to Remember
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage With Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Eskine Johnson To the Story Goes It's a Film Hildagar	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party "I Men Give and Take
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Parla Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	WOL Open House Frank Blair, Karl Botke, Variety Sports, News; Music	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus Top Tune Inn
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Left Ed Musica Bargman Lowell Thomas	News; Starvation, Inc. Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports Theater Theater of the Air	" News; City Desk Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Gwen, Aggrocity :15 Sheri Dust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club Barry Wood Show Morgan Beatty	News; DC Assignment Congress Today Johnson Family Indies of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff Sports Romantic Serenade Twilight Tales	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Supper Club	Top Tenets Shirley Duff Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 "	Highways in Melody Duffy's Tavern	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Dr. Herman Hillbrow Freddie Martin	News; Music Date With Heywood Yongleung Kim Show Time	Romantic Rendezvous Lee Castle Orch. Serge Fillogers Alicia Lane	The Aldrich Family If Patsy Is Ignored Kale Smith Sings "
8	:00 Alan Young :15 " :30 The Sheriff :45 "	People Are Funny Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Ballad Series	News; Waltzes Waltzes Aries—Kipnis, Gigli, Ponselle, De Luca	Letters to the Editor Around the Town News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	" Wayne King Show
9	:00 Prize Fight :15 " :30 Your American :45 Sports Page	Mystery Theater Sports Newsletter Sm. E. McFarland	Hollywood Open House Silver Spring Flag Day	News; Symphony Beethoven's Symphony No. 2 (Reiner)	" News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Mercury Theater (Orson Welles) Ann Sothern "I'm Magic"
10	:00 Woody Herman :15 " :30 This Is Your FBI :45 "	News; Sweet Singers Flower Time Tales of The Foreign Service	Henry J. Taylor Bill Brundage, Sports Symphonette Michel Plastro	News; Music By Woody Herman Music for Dreaming	" News; United We Stand	Lanny Bost Show Jack Smith Show The Facilitator Report from D. C.
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Jim Gibbons :45 Lee Dayton	News; Music Richard Harkness Three Sons Trio Leo Sims; News	News; Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music News	News; Post Preview For the Year "	McFarlane, News Super Session Rhythm Roundup	News; Dally & Harsh Edie Gelbacher's Moonlight Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C. 90 p.m.—Dinner Music 15 p.m.—" " " " 30 p.m.—Meet Your Favorite 45 p.m.—" " " " 60 p.m.—News 10 p.m.—This Musical World 30 p.m.—Kipnis, Ponselle, 45 p.m.—Gigli, De Luca	9:00 p.m.—Easy Listening 9:05 p.m.—" " " " 30 p.m.—" " " " 9:45 p.m.—" " " " 10:00 p.m.—News 10:05 p.m.—Symphony Hour 10:30 p.m.—" " " " 10:55 p.m.—Weather
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Orson Welles runs hog-wild with Jules Verne's plot in musical what-not, "Around the World," pulls livestock out of air, as LIFE's pictures give readers box seat.



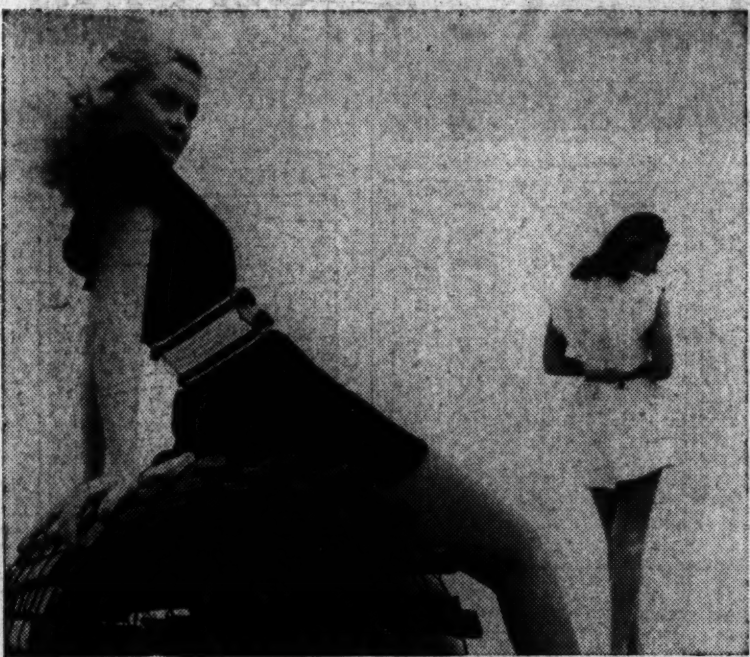
13 veterans and their wives solve their housing problem by buying and remodeling \$7-room mansion, overlooking cool Long Island Sound, into \$45-\$70 apartments.



Paintings of N. C. Wyeth (above), illustrator for beloved childhood classics, appear in full color in LIFE's continuing program of bringing good art to its alert readers.



Terror and horror of Chicago's great La Salle Hotel tragedy are reflected in faces like those of these shocked rescuers in victim's-eye view of nation's worst hotel fire.



Now play dresses as short as a little girl's or ballerina's threaten to become more popular than shorts for active sportswear this year, LIFE fashion article reports.



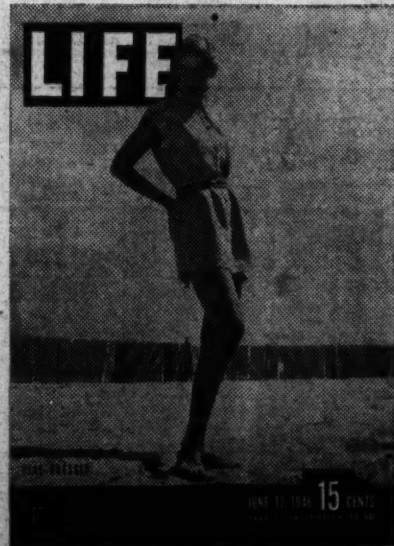
Movie makers' optical printing trick that enabled Bette Davis to play twin sisters in *A Stolen Life* is vividly and interestingly explained by LIFE photo-reporting.



LIFE article on existentialism, queer, bleak philosophic fad in Paris derived by French atheist Sartre (above) from a Danish mystic, makes stimulating reading.



17-year-old virgin dances at Shinto shrine in languid Kyoto, originally slated to be the Air Forces' first atom-bomb target, in enlightening LIFE-study of Jap religion.



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